

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

3/26/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150205)

AD HOC STUDENT COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
(OO: NY)

Set forth below for approval by the Bureau is a characterization of the captioned organization:

"The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, NYC, 12/13/62 issue, Page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed 10/14/62, by a group of students from NYC universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the US State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on 12/5/62, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

- 2 - Bureau (100-439769) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (#41)
- 1 - New York (100-150205)

JWR:mld
(4)

100-90311-2558

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	
Nacht	

NY 100-150205

"Progressive Labor", Volume 11, Number 1, Issue of January, 1963, Page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U.S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY".

Sources



b7D

The above source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The characterization "Progressive Labor" will be utilized in connection with the above characterization.

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-106655)

3/26/63

SAC, NEW YORK (105-53579) (P)

**MEDICAL AID TO CUBA COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - CUBA
RA - CUBA**

The following is a revised sketch of captioned organization which is submitted in order to provide an up-to-date characterization:

The Medical Aid to Cuba Committee (MACC) is an organization with headquarters at 147 West 33rd Street, New York City, which is self-described in literature of that organization, as a voluntary organization of men and women who, in the spirit of brotherhood and humanity, have assumed the task of informing their fellow Americans about the present emergency in Cuba. Literature of the MACC has also stated that it is the function of this Committee to raise funds to purchase some of the urgently needed medicines which are sent to hospitals and medical facilities in Cuba. The organization was established on February 13, 1963, in New York City, New York. Chairman of the MACC is [redacted]

A source has advised that [redacted] is a [redacted] who has been a rabid pro-Castroite. [redacted] has been affiliated with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) and has sung at and address groups of the July 26th Movement.

The FPCC and the July 26th Movement are characterized separately.

2-Bureau (105-106655) (RM)
①-New York (100-90311)
1-New York (105-53579)

RSP:axm
(4)

41
100-90311-2559

NY 105-53579

By general letter dated 1/25/63, the MACC advised it would be dissolved on 1/31/63, in light of the recent indemnity transactions by which Cuba received from the United States quantities of medicines and medical supplies worth about "\$25,000,000."

An article in the 2/14/63, edition of the "National Guardian" reflected that the MACC had terminated its activities, January 31, as announced by [redacted] Chairman.

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The "National Guardian" is characterized separately.

Source [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437405)

4/4/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-121151)

KNICKERBOCKER BINDERY, INC.
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
(OO:NEW YORK)

Submitted herewith is an amended subversive organization characterization for captioned concern.

A source advised on March 12, 1962, that Knickerbocker Bindery, Inc., was organized in the latter half of the 1940's by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and was operated by [redacted] presently a member of the CPUSA, during the 1950's. The purpose of Knickerbocker Bindery is to do bindery work exclusively for Prompt Press and the latter's affiliate, New Union Press, and any profits obtained are to be furnished to the CPUSA. Knickerbocker Bindery, Inc., is located at 418 West 25th Street, New York City.

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office revealed on February 21, 1962, that the Knickerbocker Bindery was incorporated on January 19, 1961.

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The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning Prompt Press:

"Prints the bulk of the literature issued by the Communist Party and its affiliates and is reliably known to be owned by the Communist Party." (Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7685)

Source:

NY 694-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

2-Bureau (100-437405) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (41)
1-New York (100-121151) (41)
HAH:jgr
(4)

100-90311-2560

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 4 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	
H. NAEHLE	

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-421559)

4/3/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-117931)

WOMEN'S COMMUNITY FORUM
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Submitted herewith is a revised Thumbnail Sketch.

A source advised on 11/11/48, that the Women's Community Forum (WCF) was organized about four years previously and that the majority of the WCF leadership were Communists. The source stated that the non-Communists in leadership capacity closely followed the CP line.

The source advised on 4/1/63, that the WCF continues to be active and the purpose of the WCF is to hold social and educational functions and to raise funds for the support of progressive and Communist supported activities.

On 3/15/63, by means of a suitable pretext, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was told by an unidentified man at the Temple Zion, 1925 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York City, that the WCF recently started meeting on Tuesday afternoons in the Social Hall of Temple Zion.

Source:

The source mentioned above is [] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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SA NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA on 3/15/63, made the pretext telephone call to the Temple Zion. The caller inquired as to the best time to speak to the members of subject organization on a business matter.

2-Bureau (100-421559)(RM)
①-New York (100-90311)(41)
1-New York (100-117931)(41)

NJP:jgr
(4)

2561

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 4 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-346690)

4/9/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-149392)

EQUAL RIGHTS PARTY, aka
Citizens' Committee to
Elect Cyril Philip to
the State Assembly from
the 13th District
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
(OO: NY)

There is submitted herewith for Bureau approval a revised characterization of subject organization.

A source advised on 8/7/62, that at a meeting of the Communist Lower East Side Section Coordinators held on that date at the Central Plaza Annex, 40 East 7th Street, New York City, BETTY GARRETT reported that they were running an independent "left" candidate, CYRIL PHILIP, a Negro leader, in the 13th Assembly District (AD) in New York City, in the forthcoming November, 1962, elections. She stated that a gathering would be held on the following Friday night which would be a reception for PHILIP and also the start of the Equal Rights Party (ERP). She said that the election of PHILIP would be a Manhattan problem and that every Manhattan comrade must work to secure the necessary petition signatures to place PHILIP on the ballot.

On 8/23/62, [redacted] a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1945 to 1952, and from 1958 to September, 1962, made available a copy of a one page printed throwaway issued by the Citizens' Committee to Elect Cyril Philip to the State Assembly from the 13th District (CCECPSA), 501 West 125th Street, New York City, entitled, "This is your neighbor Cyril Philip," which states that CYRIL PHILIP is the candidate of the ERP for the New York State Assembly from the 13th AD and requests the recipient to vote for him.

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2-Bureau (100-346690) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (#41)
1-New York (100-149392)

HEN:jgr
(4)

100-90311-2562

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 17 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Naught

NY 100-149392

A second source advised on 10/4/62, that the CCECPSA is the name used by a group within the ERP for the purpose of obtaining the necessary signatures on the Independent Nominating Petitions to place CYRIL PHILIP on the ballot.

[redacted] previously described, advised on 6/10/60, that CYRIL PHILIP was then a member of the Lower 13th CP Club, New York City.

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The second source advised on 3/8/63, that the ERP, whose Independent Nominating Petitions to place CYRIL PHILIP on the ballot in the November, 1962, elections were disqualified by the Board of Elections, apparently discontinued its activities and disbanded two weeks before the November, 1962, elections and is non-existent at the present time.

SOURCES

1. NY 3707-S*, who was in a position to furnish reliable information.

2. [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NY (100-90311)

DATE: 4/3/63

FROM: SUP. [REDACTED] #41

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SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATIONS
IS - C

In connection with the annual Thumbnail Sketch Program, due at the Bureau on 6/1/63, all pending organizational cases in the NYO must be reviewed for the purpose of preparing current characterizations.

Supervisors to whom this memorandum is directed are requested to attach a list of all pending cases on organizations and publications, in which the NYO is origin or in which the NYO is investigating an affiliate of an organization of which another field office is origin, assigned to their sections. This list of cases should include the NY file number and the name of the agent to whom the case is assigned. This list, however, need not include those organizations designated by the Attorney General or listed in any of the issues of the House Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

In addition, the Bureau, by letter dated 4/12/61, instructed that in connection with the annual Thumbnail Sketch Project, no characterizations should be submitted to the Bureau for approval on individual cases between the 1st of May and the 1st of June and that any such characterizations should be included with the annual Thumbnail Sketch letter due at the Bureau on June 1st of each year.

1-Supervisors 41, 412, 413, 414, 415
1-Supervisors 42, 421, 422, 423, 424
1-Supervisors 31, 311, 312
1-Supervisors 33, 331, 332
1-Supervisors 34, 341, 342, 343
1-Supervisors 35, 351, 352
1-NY 100-90311 (41)

100-90311-2563
Searched....Indexed....
Serialized...Filed...
April 8, 1963
FBI-NEW YORK
Wm

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(23)

22.

NY 100-90311

The above list of all pending cases on organizations and publications should be compiled and returned to SA HENRY E. NAEHLE, Squad 41, by 4/12/63, in order that current Bureau instructions concerning the preparation of characterizations in this project can be made available to the case agents by separate memoranda.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-121151)

DATE: 4/25/63

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (# 41)

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SUBJECT: KNICKERBOCKER BINDERY INC.
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C.

By New York letter to Bureau, 4/4/63, captioned as above, an amended subversive organization characterization was submitted for Bureau approval. Bureau approval was granted to utilize this characterization.

Bureau file number for this case is 100-437405.

① - NY100-90311(41)

1 - NY100-121151(41)

HAH:hh

(2)

100-90311-2564

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 25 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	
H.E. NAELEK	

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

4/30/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
(OO: New York)

ReBulet 3/29/63, captioned "Progressive Labor
IS - C."

The following thumbnail sketch of the Progressive
Labor Movement is hereby submitted for Bureau approval.

According to information available to NY,
Progressive Labor Movement still appears to be a very
general term used by persons connected with the [redacted]
[redacted] MORT SCHEER group when referring to the group
as a whole.

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Recent information received at NY indicates that
the leaders of Progressive Labor at the present time are
using all funds, resources and energies toward the
betterment and further distribution of the magazine
"Progressive Labor" which will in turn be used in the
development and organization of the Progressive Labor
Movement.

Until such time as further defined details of
the organization Progressive Labor Movement are available
the NYO agrees that this characterization is sufficient.

- 3 - Bureau (100-437041) (RM)
(1-100-7254) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT)
- 2 - Buffalo (100-17733) (RM)
(1-100-11414) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (CHARACTERIZATION OF SUBVERSIVE
ORGANIZATION)
- 1 - New York (100-147372)

JWR:tjr
(7)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 30 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

H. Kalkle

2565

NY 100-147372

A new characterization of "Progressive Labor" will be prepared as "Progressive Labor" has moved its office from Room 537, 799 Broadway, NYC.

[redacted]
[redacted], NYC, has advised that [redacted] told him to forward any mail to his home at 500 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, NY.

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Progressive Labor Movement

Sources advised that a magazine entitled, "Progressive Labor" was launched in December of 1961, by dissident elements of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA) led by [redacted] and MORTIMER SCHERER, both of whom were expelled from the CP,USA in December, 1961. [redacted] who had been the Labor Secretary for the New York State Communist Party (NYSCP) was expelled for conducting factional meetings and disruptive activities within the CP,USA. SCHERER, who had been the Organizer for the NYSCP in Buffalo, New York, and Erie County, was expelled for organizing and participating in a factional group which surreptitiously advocated "the liquidation" of the CP,USA. In a lengthy statement condemning [redacted] and SCHERER, the CP,USA charged them with being in accord with the methods and practices of the Communist Party of Albania. The east coast communist newspaper, "The Worker" had described "Progressive Labor" as a "scurrilous anti-labor and anti-party sheet mis-named 'Progressive Labor'."

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Sources advised that [redacted] presided at a conference held in NYC in July of 1962, for the purpose of discussing what further steps

NY 100-147372

should be taken to establish a new Marxist-Leninist Party in the US with the supporters of "Progressive Labor" serving as a nucleus. [] claimed that Marxism-Leninism has never had a fair opportunity in the US. The old party's main contribution to Marxism-Leninism was that Marxism-Leninism did not apply to the US. [] proposed the formation of a program for the working class that would incite millions to short-term militant actions leading to long-term revolutionary struggles that "eventually will topple the US ruling class." [] said their three tasks would be: "organize, organize, and organize" to form Progressive Labor Clubs as "the flesh and bones" of the new party; to form Marxist-Leninist educational circles; and to form "single-issue groups" to promote the interest of the working class in a given situation.

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Sources advised as of February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist Party has not been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor clubs have been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of []. These sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group are referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

Sources

Sources utilized in this characterization are [] and BU 210-S*. Both of these sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440261)

MAY 6 1963

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150966)

FUND FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
ISA - 1950
(OO:NEW YORK)

Rerep of SA [redacted], dated
5/3/63, at NY.

The following subversive organization characterization
is submitted herewith for Bureau approval:

On 3/27/63, a source advised that on that day plans
for the establishment of the Fund for Public Information (FFPI)
were discussed at CP, USA Headquarters, NYC.

On 4/4/63, a second source advised that [redacted]
[redacted] Executive Secretary of the FFPI rented P. O. Box 449,
Cathedral Station, New York 25, New York, on 3/27/63, for the
use of the FFPI.

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On 4/26/63, a third source advised that the FFPI
is a Communist Party (CP) USA organization set up under the
leadership of [redacted], a charter member of the CP, USA,
for the purpose of sending CP literature to people who would
not accept it if they knew it was coming directly from the CP,
USA.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization
have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources
utilized in the order of their appearance are as follows:

2-Bureau (100-440261) (RM)

1-New York (100-90311) (Subv. Organization Characterization
File)

1-New York (100-150966)

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(4)

100-150966-2566

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 6 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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NY 100-150966

1. NY 2357-S*

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2.

GPO, NY, NY
(By Request)

3. NY 694-S*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428395)

5/7/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-130351)

575 SIXTH AVENUE CORPORATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C

OO: NY

There is being submitted herewith an amended characterization of captioned organization for Bureau approval.

The Certificate of Incorporation for 575 Sixth Avenue Realty Corporation filed 1/20/45 with the NY County Clerk's Office reflects that the Corporation was formed for the purpose of acquiring and selling or leasing real or personal property.

On 3/26/63, a source advised that a meeting of the Board of Directors for the building at 23 West 26th Street, NYC, was held on 3/25/63. At this meeting, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, [REDACTED] and SAM COHEN, CP, USA members, were installed as directors and stockholders of the 575 Sixth Avenue Realty Corporation, which controls the building at 23 West 26th Street, NYC, whose principal occupants are the CP, USA, the CP, New York State and "The Worker".

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"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

On 4/30/63, a second source advised that the principal current officers of the 575 Sixth Avenue Realty Corporation are as follows:

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG	--	President
[REDACTED]	--	Secretary
SAMUEL COHEN	--	Treasurer

2-Bureau (100-428395) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-130351)

JET:dbn
(4)

100-90311-2567

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 7 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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NY 100-130351

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [redacted]

[redacted]
NY, NY.

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The address for the 575 Sixth Avenue Realty Corporation is c/o ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, Room 1301, 381 Fourth Avenue, NYC, according to the second source, who furnished the information on 4/30/63.

SOURCES

First Source
Second Source

[redacted]
[redacted]

Both of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (105-111370)

5/6/63

SAC, NEW YORK (105-56134)

CUBAN-AMERICAN CIVIL
RIGHTS COMMITTEE
IS - CUBA

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
IS - CUBA

On 9/13/62, a confidential source advised that on 5/15/62, a group of individuals met at the headquarters of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC), 799 Broadway, New York, New York, to form an ad hoc committee to be known as the Cuban-American Civil Rights Committee (CACRC). The purpose of this committee would be to protest the attacks against and intimidations of Cuban-Americans who favor the government of FIDEL CASTRO by regular constituted authorities and groups of anti-CASTRO Cubans. This group of individuals who made up the CACRC represent themselves as members of West Side Committee for Friendly Relations with Cuba (WSCFRC), FPCC, Casa Cuba, and [redacted] Defense Committee. There are no elected officers. There is approximately \$415 in the treasury being held for the committee by [redacted], a member of the WSCFRC. This committee has no headquarters, no mailing address and no active membership.

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On 10/17/62, the same source advised that a meeting of this organization was held on 10/9/62, at which time he determined that there would be no further meetings of the CACRC and any money left in the treasury would be used to advertise for a then forth coming meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.


- 3 - Bureau (105-111370) (RM)
 (1 - Subversive Organization Characterizations)
2 - New York (105-56134)
 (1 - 100-90311) (41)

JAD:tp
(5)

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 21 1963
FBI - NEW YORK
Nacht

100-90311-2568

NY 105-56134

 The source of the above information is

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-421559)

4/26/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-117931)

WOMEN'S COMMUNITY FORUM
SUEVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C

[00: New York]

ReBulet 4/12/63. Submitted herewith is a revised
Thumbnail Sketch.

A source advised on 11/11/48, that the Women's
Community Forum (WCF) was organized about four years previously
and that the majority of the WCF leadership were Communists.
The source stated that the non-Communists in leadership
capacity closely followed the CP line.

The source advised 4/25/63, that the WCF even to-day
is dominated by the CP members who are active in the organiza-
tion and that both the CP and non-CP members are interested in
having the activities of the WCF used on behalf of the CP.

According to this source, the WCF meets in the Bronx,
New York City, and its membership is from the Bronx, New York
City. The WCF holds social and educational functions and
raises funds for the support of progressive and Communist
supported activities.

S O U R C E:

The source mentioned above is [redacted] who has
furnished reliable information in the past.

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- 2 - Bureau (100-421559) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-117931) (41)

NJP:rgf
(4)

100-90311-2569

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148234)

5/21/63

SA E. MARK NISWANDER (414)

GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
DEFENSE COMMITTEE
IS-C

Re memo of SA HENRY E. NAEHLE (NY 100-90311), dated
4/18/63.

A revised characterization of the captioned committee
was submitted by letter dated 5/8/63, for Bureau approval.
(Bufile 100-437735).

- ① - NY 100-90311 (CHARACTERIZATIONS) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-148234 (414)

EMH: gmm
(2)

100-90311-2570

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437735)

5/13/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148234)

THE GUS HALL - BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
DEFENSE COMMITTEE
IS-C; ISA-50
(LABELING PROVISION)
(OO: NY)

There is set forth a revised characterization of the above captioned committee, submitted for the Bureau's approval.

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America, (CPUSA), stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the GUS HALL - BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee (H-DDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise \$100,000 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.

GUS HALL
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

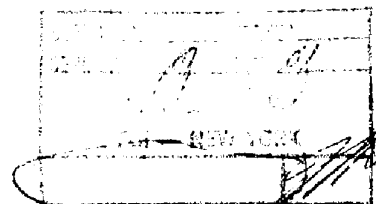
HALL and DAVIS were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1962, charging them with violations of Sections 786 (h) and 794, Title 50, United States Code, in that they, as General Secretary and National Secretary, CPUSA, respectively, and as members of its National Board, willfully and unlawfully failed to register for and on behalf of the CPUSA with the Attorney General.

A second source furnished information on February 12, 1963, that the H-DDC had received a total of \$41,779.18 in contributions for defense as of February 12, 1963.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of April 16, 1963, page 1, carried an appeal by the H-DDC, Room 1225, 22 East 17th Street, New York 3, New York, asking for funds.

2 - Bureau (100-437735) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311) (41)
1 - New York (100-148234) (414)

EMN: gmm
(4)



NY 100-143234

The first source is NY 694-S*.
The second source is NY 3909-S*.

Both sources have furnished reliable information
in the past.

New York, New York
May 20, 1963

Bureau 100-437041
New York 100-147372

Re: Progressive Labor Movement
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

A source advised on January 15, 1962, that at a meeting of the [] faction in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1962, it was pointed out that this group was in touch with Communist Party (CP) and former CP members in various cities throughout the United States hoping to convene a National Conference in the summer of 1962 for the purpose of establishing a National Marxist-Leninist organization.

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"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of [], former Labor Secretary of the New York State CP, from the CP.

A second source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City, on July 1, 1962, where [] acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. [] stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to include: consolidation of all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organizing additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

3-Bureau (100-437041)
2-Buffalo (100-17733)
1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization Characterization)
1-New York (100-147372)

JWR:mkp
(7)

100-10311-2572

**Progressive Labor Movement
Subversive Organization Characterization**

A third and fourth source advised in February, 1963 that this new Marxist-Leninist party has not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of Milton Rosen. The sources advised as of February, 1963 that the leaders of this group are referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

Sources:

Sources utilized in this characterization are as follows:



b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

5/20/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C

ReBulet 5/7/63.

The following new thumbnail sketch of the Progressive Labor Movement is hereby submitted for Bureau approval.

A review of the thumbnail sketch previously submitted by the NYO by letter dated 4/30/62, shows that the sources could not be fully identified, therefore, a new characterization has been prepared.

- 3-Bureau (100-437041) (Encl. 3) (RM)
- (1-100-7252) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT)
- 2-Buffalo (100-17733) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- (1-100-11414) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT)
- 1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION) (41)
- 1-New York (100-147372)

JWR:mkp
(7)

100-90311-2573

41
[Handwritten signature/initials]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

Bufile 97-2977
New York 97-1209

MAY 29 1963

Re: Yugoslav Information Center, aka
YIC
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Registration Act

The following characterization concerns the
publication "Yugoslav News Bulletin:"

The characterization of captioned organization, as
approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1962, is current and
correct.

As this characterization has only very limited
application to security type investigations, the character-
ization is being deleted from the thumbnail sketch program.

- 2 - Bureau (97-2977)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (97-1209)

JPG:hjb

100-90311-2574

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bufile 97-2977
New York file 97-1209

Re: Yugoslav Information Center, aka
YIC
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Registration Act

The following characterization concerns the
publication "Yugoslav Facts and Views."

The characterization of captioned organization,
as approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1962, is current and
correct.

As this characterization has only very limited
application to security type investigations, the character-
ization is being deleted from the thumbnail sketch program.

- 2 - Bureau (92-2977)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (97-1209)

JPG:bjb
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

100-90311-2575

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-433843
New York file 100-141893

Re: Youth Publications, Incorporated
(Publisher of "New Horizons for Youth")
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A source advised that on May 15, 1960, the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) endorsed a project presented by Mortimer Daniel Rubin, National Youth Director, CP, USA, calling for a youth publication, "New Horizons". Rubin stated that this publication will deal with youth questions and while it will not be labeled Marxist, it will use a Marxist analysis on all issues.

Another source advised on June 2, 1960, that the title of the youth publication "New Horizons", had been changed to "New Horizons for Youth".

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York, New York, reflect that Youth Publications, Incorporated, was incorporated in the State of New York on May 17, 1960.

The Volume 1, Number 8, May, 1961 issue of "New Horizons for Youth" indicated that this paper will be published by Youth Publications, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Volume 3, Number 1 issue of "New Horizons for Youth" published during March, 1963, reflected that Lionel Libson was editor of the publication, which is utilizing a magazine rather than a newspaper format. Place of publication was indicated as being 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York, Room 233.

- 2 - Bureau (100-433843)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-141893) (414)

RG0:efk
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2576

Re: Youth Publications, Incorporated
(Publisher of "New Horizons for Youth")

[redacted] a member of the CP, USA, from October, 1959 until September 11, 1962 advised on November 21, 1962 that Lionel Libson is a member of the National Youth Committee, CP, USA.

b6
b7C

Sources: CG 5824-S*

b7D

Above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and sources were concealed only where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 100-438904
NY 100-148916

Re: Youth Against War and Fascism
Also Known As Anti-Fascist
Youth Committee
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - PRN

A confidential source advised on August 22, 1962, that Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

The confidential source advised on May 8, 1963, that the YAWF utilizes Post Office Box 1703, Grand Central Station, New York City, as its mailing address and WWP Headquarters, 46 West 21st Street, New York City, for administrative activities.

Source:

The confidential source is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past. b7D

The characterization of the Workers World Party should be utilized in connection with the above.

- 2 - Bureau (100-438904) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-148916) (413)

JJT:mgr
(4)

100-90311-2577

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

Bureau 100-427226
New York 100-133479

MAY 29 1963

Re: Young Socialist Alliance
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Socialist Workers Party

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nation-wide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1963, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the YSA National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance are located at 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

2-Bureau (100-427226) (RM)

1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization)

1-New York (100-133479)

AJG:pam
(4)

100-40311-2578

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

R

(41)

Young Socialist Alliance

Source

b7D

[redacted] - who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

The above was concealed through necessity.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-427226
New York 100-133479

MAY 29 1963

Re: "Young Socialist"
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Socialist Workers Party

The "Young Socialist" (YS) is a monthly publication self-described in the May, 1963 issue of this newspaper as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The YS maintains headquarters at 125 4th Avenue, New York City, and the mailing address is Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York 3, New York.

2-Bureau (100-427226) (RM)
①-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization
Characterization) (#41)
1-New York (100-133479)

AJG:pam
(4)

100-90311-2579

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

BU 100-439826
NY 100-150329

MAY 29 1963

Re: WORLD BUYING SERVICE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; REGISTRATION ACT

The following characterization is submitted herewith
for Bureau approval:

The records of the New York County Clerk's Office,
Foley Square, New York City, reflect that World Buying Service
(WBS) filed a Certificate of Incorporation on December 18,
1962, with the State of New York.

On February 1, 1963, a source advised that WBS, 747
Broadway, New York City, was formed in December, 1962, with the
approval of the Communist Party (CP), USA, for the purpose
of selling merchandise obtained for the most part from
Communist and Socialist countries. The store is managed by
[redacted] a member of the CP, USA. It was financed by "The
Worker," and any profits from the sale of merchandise are to
go to "The Worker."

b6
b7C

The May 6, 1963, issue of "The Worker" on page 6,
column 1, carried an advertisement on listing merchandise
currently being sold by WBS.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

* * * * *

The source utilized in the above characterization is
[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (100-439826) (RM)
- ② - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-150329)

AMR:mrk
(4)

100-90311-2580

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 100-435053
NY 100-144608

Re: WORLD BOOKS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; REGISTRATION ACT

The following characterization is submitted herewith
for Bureau approval:

According to the records of the Foreign Agents
Registration Section, United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C., [redacted] doing business as
WORLD BOOKS, 747 Broadway, New York 3, New York, filed a
registration statement dated September 26, 1961 pursuant
to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of
1938, as amended. He listed his foreign principals as
follows:

MEZHDUNORODNAYA KNIGA
Moscow, USSR

GUOZI SHUDIAN
Peking, China

b6
b7C

He stated the nature and purpose of his representa-
tion of each Foreign Principal was "to import books,
periodicals, and publications sold by foreign principals,
to advertise and promote sales of same, to obtain subscriptions
for such periodicals."

A source advised on March 22, 1961, that GUS HALL,
General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America,
(CP, USA), and PHIL BART, CP National Organizational Secretary,
had stated that they desired that [redacted] be reinstated
in the CP.

- 2 - Bureau (100-435053) (RM)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) (41)
1 - New York (100-144608)

AMR:mrk

(4)

100-90311-2581

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WORLD BOOKS (CONT'D)

A second source advised on April 21, 1961, that on April 1, 1961, the Chairman of the Maryland - District of Columbia CP District Board had addressed a letter to GUS HALL noting that the Board was in favor of reinstatement of [] in the CP as a rank and file member.

b6
b7C

A third source advised on April 26, 1963, that WORLD BOOKS, New York City, is a CP, USA literature outlet, and that [] is a current member of the CP.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:

[]
NY 2002-S*
NY 694-S*

b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-430172
New York file 100-137309

Re: Workers World Party
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Workers World Party

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, [redacted] split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 6, 1963, a second confidential source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 2 - Bureau (100-430172)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-137309) (413)

ALB:hjr
(4)

100-90311-2582

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Re: Workers World Party

Sources

The sources utilized in above characterization
are [] and [] respectively.

b7D

New York, New York

BUfile-100-430172
NYfile-100-137309

MAY 29 1963

Re: "Workers World"
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Workers World Party

On May 6, 1963, a confidential source advised that the "Workers World" is the official newspaper of the Workers World Party, published twice monthly, with editorial offices located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The source utilized in above characterization was

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (100-430172)
① - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
1 - New York (100-137309)

ALB:hjr
(4)

100-90311-2583

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

Bureau 100-435001
New York 100-144078

MAY 29 1963

Re: West Side Committee for
Friendly Relations with Cuba
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Internal Security - C

There is being submitted herewith a revised characterization of the captioned organization for Bureau approval.

A source advised on February 13, 1961, that the West Side Committee for Friendly Relations With Cuba (WSCFRC) was organized on February 9, 1961, at a meeting called by [redacted] the Section Organizer of the Upper West Side Section of the New York County Communist Party (CP), and held in her home.

b6
b7c

The above source stated that the WSCFRC is a neighborhood organization of North Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cubans formed to create favorable conditions among North Americans for better relations with Cuba as well as to devote itself to such community problems as high rent and high cost of living.

The same source advised on February 23, 1961, that at a meeting of the Club Number 2, Upper West Side CP Section held on February 21, 1961, in New York City, it was decided that only three persons from Club Number 2 would represent the Club in the WSCFRC, inasmuch as they did not want the WSCFRC to be "loaded" with CP members.

The same source advised on May 14, 1963, that at the present time the WSCFRC has no established headquarters, but does maintain Post Office Box 319, Cathedral Station, New York City, as its mailing address.

2-Bureau (100-435001)
①-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41) 100-435001-2584
1-New York (100-144078)

HEN:jgr
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-144078

Sourced:

[redacted] who has
furnished reliable
information in the past.

b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-436225
New York file 100-142451

Re: The United States Festival
Committee, Incorporated
(Eighth World Youth Festival)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

Submitted below is a revised characterization
for the above organization:

The United States
Festival Committee,
Incorporated
(Eighth World Youth Festival)

The third 1961 issue of "World Youth", a publication of World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), reported that the first meeting of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) took place at Helsinki, Finland, on February 20 - 22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival to be held in Helsinki, in 1962. At the meeting, the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada, the United States, as well as representatives of WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as Communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American

2-Bureau (100-436225)
1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organizations) (41)
1-New York (100-142451)

HPL:bak
(4)

100-90311-2585

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Re: The United States
Festival Committee,
Incorporated
(Eighth World Youth Festival)

Activities, United States House of Representatives, Wash-
ington, D. C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, Danny
Rubin, National Youth Director, Communist Party, United
States of America (CPUSA), advised that CP districts
should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor
the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A pamphlet issued by the USFC described the
program for the Festival and advised that the USFC was
organized by students and youth leaders at a founding
conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, to
publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki
Festival. The USFC had been recognized by the IPC,
the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States
Committee to administer United States participation in
the Festival.

On May 7, 1963, a second source, furnished
information that the USFC continues to be active and
utilizes Post Office Box 172, Highbridge Station, Bronx
52, New York.

Sources:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted], United States Post
Office, Inspector's Office, Main
Post Office, New York City.

b6
b7C
b7D

All sources have furnished reliable information
in the past.

New York, New York

Dufile 100-435680
NY file 100-145255

MAY 29 1963

Re: United States Committee For
Cooperation With the Japan
Council Against the A & H Bombs
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

There is being submitted herewith an amended
characterization of captioned organization for Bureau
approval.

The June 5, 1961 issue of the "National Guardian",
page 8, announced the formation of "The Provisional Committee
For Cooperation with the Japan Council Against the A and H
Bombs (No More Hiroshimas)" (PCCJCA-NB) for the purpose of
participation by Americans in the gathering of delegates in
Japan in August, 1961, to commemorate the victims of Hiroshima
which was sponsored by the Japan Council Against the A & H
Bombs.

On December 4, 1961, a source advised the financial
records maintained by the PCCJCA and NB reflected the organization
had changed its name to the United States Committee For
Cooperation with the Japan Council Against the A and H Bombs
(U.S. Committee).

On December 1, 1961, a second source advised that the
U.S. Committee had sought Communist Party (CP) support after
its founding and that after approximately six weeks later CP
support was gained in the person of Herbert Aptheker, who wrote
articles concerning the peace movement in Japan and attended
the 7th World Conference Against the A and H Bombs held during
August, 1961, in Japan.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, in
its issue of July 30, 1961, on page 2, column 4, referred to
Dr. Herbert Aptheker as a member of the National Committee
of the CPUSA.

On January 31, 1962, the second source advised that
the office headquarters of the U.S. Committee is in the
apartment of Jeanette Turner, 41-44 43rd Street, Long Island
City, New York, and that all activities are directed from
this address.

2 - Bureau (100-435680) (RM)

1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization)

1 - New York (100-145255)

JET:mmc
(4)

100-435680-2586

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI NEW YORK	

United States Committee For Cooperation With
the Japan Council Against the A & H Bombs

On April 10, 1963, the second source advised
that the office headquarters of the U S Committee continues
to operate from the apartment of [redacted]
[redacted] New York.

b6
b7C

On May 29, 1957, a third source advised that
[redacted] attended the Sunnyside Queens County
Communist Party Convention held on May 28, 1957.

Sources

First Source
Second Source
Third Source



b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable
information in the past.

When using this characterization a separate
appendix page will be added containing a characterization
of the "National Guardian".

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-26912 MAY 29 1963
New York file 100-13644

Re: Cominfil of United Electrical,
Radio and Machine Workers of
America (UE)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

The following current characterization of
the above captioned organization is submitted for the
approval of the Bureau.

The "UE Shop Steward Guide," UE Publication
Number 212, Sixth Edition, 1952, reflects on pages 32-34,
"UE - the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers
of America was established in 1936 at a convention in
Buffalo, New York. At that time the organization was
called the United Electrical and Radio Workers of
America. Shortly after a large group of AFL machinists'
locals joined the UE and the full name became the
United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, (UE).

"The UE is known as an 'International Union'
because companies of both the United States and Canada
are under contract."

"100 Things You Should Know About Communism
and Labor", prepared and released by the Committee on
Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C., 1951, reflects on pages 80 and 81,
"In 1944, the Committee on Un-American Activities found
the following unions to have 'Communist' leadership....
strongly entrenched:"

2 - Bureau (100-26912) ()
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-13644)

TAP:aam
(4)

100-10311-2587

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Re: Cominfil of United Electrical
Radio and Machine Workers of
America (UE)

"United Electrical, Radio, and Machine
Workers of America (CIO).

"The following unions have been expelled from
the CIO because of their Communist domination:

"United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers
of America."

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957,
Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administra-
tion of the Internal Security Act and other Internal
Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary, United
States Senate" on page 61, refers to UE as "one of the
strongest Communist controlled unions in America."

The International Headquarters of UE is located
at 11 East 51st Street, New York, New York, according to
the April 22, 1963, edition of "UE News", official organ
of UE.

New York. New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 100-156728
NY 105-13761

Re: UKRAINIAN-AMERICAN LEAGUE, INC.
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-UKRAINIAN

A confidential source provided information on July 21, 1955, which reflected that as of December 29, 1947, the Ukrainian-American League, Inc., 85 East 4th Street, NYC, was a corporation chartered under New York laws in 1940. The function of this company was to publish the "Ukrainian Daily News" now known as "The Ukrainian News" also known as the "Ukrainian Daily News".

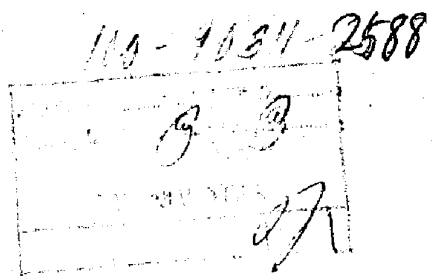
Another confidential source on 3/20/51, advised that the activities of the Ukrainian-American Communists occur within the general orbit of the Communist Party of America of which Ukrainian Communist organizations are a part. One of these organizations, according to the informant is the Ukrainian American League, 85 East 4th Street, New York City, New York. The informant stated that this league loosely unites various Communist camps, singing societies, political and social centers and operates as the official publisher of the "Ukrainian Daily News".

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "Ukrainian Daily News":

"1. Cited as Communist.
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1951 on the American Slav Congress, April 26, 1950, originally released June 26, 1949, p. 15)".

- 2 - Bureau (100-156728) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-13761)

DHL:mgr
(4)



NY 105-13761

The 1962-1963 Manhattan Telephone Directory reflects a listing for the Ukrainian-American League, 85 East 4th Street, New York City.

Sources

The following confidential sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, were utilized to characterize the Ukrainian-American League, Incorporated.

CSNY 1

b7D

Careful consideration was given and the sources were concealed only where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bufile 100-431582
NYfile 105-38921

Re: Two Continents Commodity Corporation
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R; CH

On November 2, 1961, [redacted] Foreign Assets Control, United States Treasury Department, United States Court House, Foley Square, New York City, advised that as a result of investigation conducted by that office during the last part of 1960, information was developed that the Two Continents Commodity Corporation (TCCC) was organized under the laws of the State of New York on October 22, 1957. He said that Milton Friedman, an Attorney with offices at 580 5th Avenue, New York City, was the President of the TCCC.

[redacted] said that business with Guozhi Shudian, Post Office Box 88, Peking, China, in the export of books and periodicals started sometime at the beginning of 1959. All shipments were made to the China Mainland and with a few exceptions to branches of Guozhi Shudian, the State controlled agency for books and periodicals in China.

On November 2, 1961, [redacted] Chief, Foreign Assets Control Division, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 33 Liberty Street, New York City, advised that according to records of his office that the TCCC at 151 West 18th Street, New York City, was engaged in the export of books, pamphlets and periodicals to China. He said that this corporation was legally permitted within the provisions of the Foreign Assets Control Regulations and the regulations of the United States Department of Commerce to export such material to China. The shipments could be made directly from the United States by United States mail service; however, such shipments are customarily destined first to Hong Kong and from there are routed to the China Mainland. He said the payments

2- Bureau (100-431582) (RM)

①- New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)

1- New York (105-38921)

RTF:mvl
(4)

100-90311-2589

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

Re: Two Continents Commodity Corporation
Subversive Organization Characterization

with respect to these shipments cannot be made directly from banks in China as these funds are blocked in the United States. The funds are usually received by firms in the United States from either outlets in Hong Kong or possibly other countries. He said that he understood that in the case of the TCCC, the funds come through banks in East Germany.

The current Manhattan telephone directory lists the TCCC at 151 West 18th Street, New York City.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau File: 100-348760

New York File: 100-70303

Re: TWELFTH-THIRTEENTH REALTY CORPORATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following is an amended characterization of the captioned concern:

The Twelfth-Thirteenth Realty Corporation (12-13 RC) is reflected in the registry of Deeds and Conveyances as the owner of record of the property at 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

On April 15, 1959, a source made available a report dated April 4, 1956, concerning the 12-13 RC, which reflected that it was incorporated under New York laws on July 27, 1942. The corporation was formed for the purpose of acquiring the real estate at 35 East 12th Street, New York City. The report further indicated that the corporation owns and operates the nine story loft building at this address, which is tenanted by concerns engaged in the publishing business. The report listed [redacted] as president of the 12-13 RC.

JOHN LAUTNER, self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member, for over 20 years, who at the time of his expulsion from the CP in January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised that [redacted] was a charter member of the CP, USA.

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On June 18, 1959, a source advised that when the 12-13 RC purchased the above property in 1942, the CP loaned the corporation over \$15,000 to assist in the purchase.

On April 13, 1955, HYMAN ROBERT MANDEL advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was vice-president of the 12-13 RC, which owns the building at 35 East 12th Street, New York City, and which for many years was the headquarters of the CP.

A source furnished information on December 9, 1946, reflecting that HYMAN ROBERT MANDEL was a member of the Housing Committee of the New York State CP in 1946.

- 2 - Bureau (100-348760)
- 1 - New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)(41)
- 1 - New York (100-70303)(41)

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(4)

100-90311-2590

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A source advised on September 4, 1959, that [redacted] replaced [redacted] as president of the corporation on August 17, 1959.

The following statement appears in the publication entitled, "Communist Legal Subversion - The Role of the Communist Lawyer," which was released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Eighty-Sixth Congress, First Session, on February 15, 1959:

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"[redacted] knew [redacted] as a fellow member of a special lawyer's group of the CP in New York in 1936. [redacted] was still an active party member in 1949, according to former party functionary JOHN LAUTNER."

A source advised during 1962, that during 1961 and 1962, the CP, USA received several thousand dollars from the 12-13 RC.

The 12-13 RC is listed at 35 East 12th Street, in the current Manhattan Telephone Directory.

The sources mentioned in the above characterization are as follows:

CSNY-1
NY 2218-S*
NY 1195-S*
[redacted]
CG 5824-S*

b7D

All sources mentioned in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-23686
New York file 100-10286

Re: "Tiesa" (The Truth)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R - Lithuanian

"Tiesa" (The Truth) is self-described in the January 1, 1963 issue as the official organ of the Association of Lithuanian Workers, also known as Lietuviu Darbininku Susivienijimas (LDS).

The Association of Lithuanian Workers was incorporated on November 5, 1930, in the State of New York, and on July 7, 1931, it received authority from the New York State Department of Insurance to transact business as a fraternal benefit society. Its headquarters are located at 104-07 102nd Street, Ozone Park, New York.

A source, who has been active in the organization, advised in 1949, that the Association of Lithuanian Workers was Communist controlled. This source, on May 18, 1959, stated that the LDS has maintained about the same level of strength and activity in recent years and continues to be pro-Communist and pro-Soviet, but does not openly support the Communist Party for reasons of expediency.

Source

[redacted] furnished the information on May 18, 1959. He has furnished reliable information in the past. b7D

Careful consideration has been given and source concealed only where absolutely necessary.

- 2 - Bureau (100-23686)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization), (41)
- 1 - New York (100-10286) (412)

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(4)

100-90311-2591

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New York, New York

Bureau file 100-75957 MAY 29 1963
New York file 100-113335

Re: Teachers Union of the City of New York
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

There is submitted below a subversive organization
characterization of subject union.

TEACHERS UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The 1942 report of the New York State Legislative
Subcommittee investigating the Public Education System in New
York City (Rapp Coudert Committee), page 178, stated in sub-
stance the following regarding the Teachers Union of the City
of New York (TU):

"The history of the Communist movement in the New
York City School system is primarily the history of the so-called
Teachers Union of the City of New York, formerly Local 5 of
the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and of its subsi-
diary, the College Teachers Union, formerly Local 537 of the
American Federation of Teachers, which was founded by Local
5 in 1938." The Communists began infiltrating Local 5 in the
1920's and by 1935, were in complete control. In 1941, AFT
revoked the charters of Locals 5 and 537 on the grounds that
these locals were under the "control of the Communist Party
and had consistently engaged in practices inimical to
democracy."

2-Bureau (100-75957)

1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)

1-New York (100-113335)

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(4)

100-90311-2592

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NY 100-113335

Dr. ABRAHAM LEFKOWITZ of the Teachers Guild, presently deceased, advised in August, 1955, that after the revocation of TU's charter, it acted as an independent union until 1943, when it became affiliated with the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

According to an article appearing in the "New York World Telegram" of June 11, 1946, the State, County and Municipal Workers of America and the United Federal Workers, both CIO, consolidated in April, 1946, to form the United Public Workers of America (UPWA).

The "Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States 1955" pages 3 and 4, reflects that UPWA disbanded in February, 1953, after being expelled from the CIO on charges of Communist domination.

The "Daily Worker," a former East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1958, in its issue of February 16, 1953, page 2, column 5, noted that TU had announced it would henceforth be an independent organization of teachers and had ended its affiliation with the UPWA.

JOHN LAUTNER, former National Functionary of the Communist Party, United States of America, until his expulsion from the Communist Party in 1950, on January 6, 1954, advised that he has known the TU of New York City to have been under the control of the Communist Party since the middle 1930's. He knows the top leaders of the TU, [redacted], President, and [redacted], Legislative Representative, as having been devoted Communist Party members as of the time he left the Communist Party.

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The "New York Teacher News," official newspaper of the TU, on April 27, 1963, reported that [redacted] and [redacted] continued to be TU officials.

The same edition of the newspaper indicated that TU is located at 206 West 15th Street, New York 11, New York.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

Bufile 100-183386
NYfile 100-60713

MAY 29 1963

Re: Tass News Agency
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet
Government news-gathering organization with headquarters
in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world.

- 2 - Bureau (100-183386)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-60713)

100-90311-2593

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[Handwritten signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
MAY 29 1963

Bufile 100-351710
New York file 100-96071

Re: Tanjug (Telegraphic Agency
New Yugoslavia)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Yugoslavia
Registration Act

The characterization of captioned organization, as
approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1962, is current and
correct.

As this characterization has only very limited
application to security type investigations, the character-
ization is being deleted from the thumbnail sketch program.

- 2 - Bureau (100-351710)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-96071)

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100-90311-2594

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 100-62545
New York file 100-63145

Re: "Sviesa" (The Light)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R - Lithuanian

"Sviesa" (The Light) is self-described in the October - November - December, 1962 issue as a political, scientific and literary quarterly magazine, published by the American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association (Amerikos Lietuviu Darbininku Literaturos Draugija, ALDLD, LLD) at 102-02 Liberty Avenue, Ozone Park, Queens, New York.

The LLD was incorporated on December 16, 1918, in the State of New York as the Lithuanian Workers Literary Society. On June 13, 1932, it was incorporated in the State of New York as the American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association. Its purpose and activities as described by the organization are as follows: to publish writings, papers, books, pamphlets, newspapers, periodicals and other publications in various branches of learning; to establish libraries to work for the intellectual, moral and social advancement of the members; to publish books and a literary quarterly; to sponsor meetings and lectures on topics of art, literature, current events, and so forth; and to sponsor handicraft exhibits, plays and various other cultural and social affairs.

On March 23, 1960, Jonas Budrys, Consul General, Lithuanian Government in Exile, 41 West 86th Street, New York City, advised that although the Literary Association has been comparatively inactive, the organization itself continues to be an important tool for the dissemination of Communist propaganda.

Two of the original incorporators of this organization were Anthony Bimba and Rojus Mizara. Bimba, in 1933 and again in 1938, was a Communist Party candidate for election to public office in the State of New York.

- 2 - Bureau (100-62545)
1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
1 - New York (100-63145) (412)

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100-90311-2595

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"Sviesa" (The Light)

On April 10, 1962, [redacted]
of the LLD, advised that Anthony Bimba is the editor of
"Sviesa", the official publication of the LLD.

On November 13, 1961, a source advised that a meeting
of the Minor Press Club of the Communist Party was held on
November 9, 1961, at Estonian Hall, 125th Street and Lexington
Avenue, New York City. Among those present at the meeting was
A. Bimba.

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b7C

Source

The source who furnished the information on
November 13, 1961, is [redacted], who has furnished reliable
information in the past.

Careful consideration has been given and the source
was concealed where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau File: 100-432547
New York File: 100-140656

Re: STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC., aka
Studies on the Left (SOTL)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following is a characterization of the captioned organization:

The "Wisconsin State Journal," a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1959, announced that a new scholarly magazine, "Studies on the Left," a historical review dedicated to the leftist point of view, edited by present and former graduate students at the University of Wisconsin (UW), but having no connection with the UW itself, would begin publication soon.

Records of the Wisconsin Secretary of State reflect SOTL was incorporated under laws of Wisconsin July 16, 1959, as a non-stock, non-profit corporation with headquarters P.O. Box 2121, Madison, Wisconsin. The first issue contained a policy statement from the editors stating SOTL was primarily a magazine for national circulation designed to give younger men with radical views a place to voice their opinions. About two issues a year are published, the most recent in February, 1963.

Publicly listed members of SOTL's Editorial Board [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted] have been identified by sources previously as having participated in the activities of the Labor Youth League (LYL); while Editorial Board members [redacted] and [redacted] have been identified as active members of the Communist Party (CP). Another source has identified [redacted] and [redacted] as handling the finance and business affairs of SOTL.

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Volume #3, Number 2, Winter 1963 issue of SOTL, published in February, 1963, on the inside front cover, contained an announcement that effective March 1, 1963, the new mailing address of SOTL will be "Studies on the Left," Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

A source advised on May 13, 1963, that SOTL has as its mailing address Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 2 - Bureau (100-432547)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (#41)
- 1 - New York (100-140656) (#41)

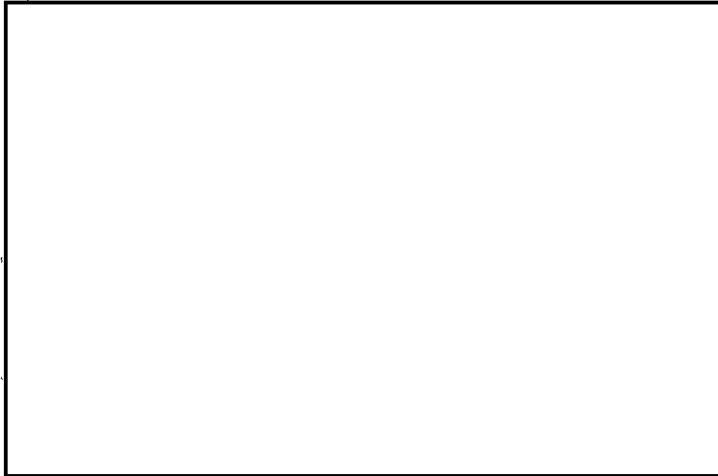
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100-90311-2596

SOURCES

Sources utilized are:



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The last mentioned source, who furnished information on
May 13, 1963, is [redacted] (conceal per request) [redacted]
[redacted]

New York.

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information
in the past.

New York, New York

Bureau file 97-4423
New York file 97-1890

MAY 29 1963

Re: STUDENT COUNCIL
FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA

The initial publication of this organization, "Student Council, Fair Play for Cuba", Volume 1, Number 1, dated November 4, 1950, states that "this bi-monthly publication will be used to publish accurate information about Cuba, analysis of current events in Cuba and Cuban - U.S. relations, and for reports of the progress and activities of the newly-organized Student Council chapters."

A confidential source advised on January 17, 1962, that [redacted], then [redacted] Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), advised on January 16, 1962, that a combined edition of the FPCC publications, "Fair Play" and "Student Council", published on October 23, 1961, was the last publication issued by the FPCC.

On January 15, 1961, a second source advised that [redacted] the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) had commented that the YSA had been singularly successful in assisting in the formation of the FPCC Student Councils throughout the country and active within those councils. b6 b7c

A third source advised on May 11, 1960, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left Socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 2 - Bureau (97-4423)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (97-1890)

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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100-90311-2577

NY 97-1890

On April 17, 1963, a fourth source advised that [redacted] National Office, FPCC, at a joint board meeting of the Seattle FPCC, Adult and Student Chapters, held on April 14, 1963, stated that the Student Council, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (SC, FPCC) was never actually formulated; that at present they are not considered full members and have no vote.

[redacted] stated that the difficulty with the Student Councils is that they are not permanent organizations. He said there were then approximately 30 Adult Chapters and 40 Student Councils.

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On February 13, 1963 and May 20, 1963, a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, by means of a suitable pretext, interviewed [redacted] National Office, FPCC, Room 329, 799 Broadway, New York, New York, and information was received disclosing that there is no current, acting head of the SC, FPCC.

[redacted] advised that the various SC, FPCC Chapters and educational institutions are autonomous organizations which more or less act independently from each other and, except for literature, receive little assistance or cooperation from the National Office, FPCC.

SOURCES:

The first source is [redacted]

The second source is [redacted]

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The third source is [redacted]

The fourth source is [redacted]

The pretexts, student inquiries, utilized on February 13, 1963, and May 20, 1963, were made by SA HENRY C. RUDA.

Careful consideration has been given and sources were concealed only where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

BU 100-428691
NY 100-134920

MAY 29 1963

Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION (SCOPE)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT - 1950

The following characterization is submitted herewith
for Bureau approval:

A confidential source advised on June 16, 1958, that the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the source, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second confidential source advised on November 20, 1958, that at the third day's session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held that day in New York City, [redacted]

[redacted] CPUSA, stated that in New York there is a group of about 21 youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a Student Committee on Progressive Education, which has run for the last year with young people with a Marxist character. [redacted] stated that approximately 8 or 10 of this group are CP members.

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A third confidential source advised on March 24, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CPUSA, held on March 21, 1959, HYMAN LUMER, CPUSA Educational Director, stated that in New York most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE (Student Committee on Progressive Education) and this group stands closest to the CP leadership.

- 2 - Bureau (100-428691)(RM)
① - New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS)(41)
1 - New York (100-134920)

AMR:mrk

100-90311-2598

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STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE
EDUCATION (SCOPE) (CONT'D)

A fourth confidential source made available on March 23, 1961, a mimeographed letter signed by "The SCOPE Committee." This letter sets forth that last fall SCOPE became a part of the newly formed New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) as its autonomous youth division.

The Spring Term 1963 Bulletin of the NYSMS states that SCOPE is "trying to provide conditions in which youth can broaden their knowledge and improve their understanding of this changing, perplexing, and exciting age." The goal of SCOPE is "to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism."

On May 17, 1963, the fourth source advised that SCOPE continues to share the office space in Room 1922, 853 Broadway, New York City, with the NYSMS.

A characterization of the NYSMS is included in the Appendix.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. These sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:



NY 2359-S*
NY 3205-S*

b7D

It is noted that the characterization of the New York School for Marxist Studies must be used in conjunction with this characterization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

Bureau file 97-1690
New York file 100-61018

MAY 29 1963

Re: - Sovfoto
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Russia
Registration Act - Russia

Pursuant to instructions set forth in Part II, Section A, pages 21-23 of the Manual of Rules and Regulations, the following characterization is submitted:

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., as reviewed on January 15, 1962, the Sovfoto Agency, 24 West 45th Street, New York 36, New York, filed a registration statement with the Department of Justice on June 6, 1942, setting forth that Sovfoto was a registered agent for Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga (International Book), USSR, for the sale of Soviet books, articles, stories and plays for publication in the United States and Canada. Sovfoto was also stated to be an agent for Tass (the telegraphic agency of USSR) for the sale of Soviet newspapers and photographs. A supplemental registration statement was filed by Sovfoto on July 26, 1961, wherein it was stated that Sovfoto was also the agent for 14 other foreign principals including China Photo Service, Post Office Box 561, Peking, China, and that the following names were also used by the registrant: Eastfoto Agency, AM-RUS Literary and Music Agency and East Music Agency.

- 2 - Bureau (97-1690) (RM)
- 1 - NY (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1 - NY (100-61088) (Sovfoto Agency)

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(4)

100-90311-2599

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-16-35
New York 100-97078

MAY 29 1963

Re: Socialist Workers Party - New York Local
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Socialist Workers Party

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 6, 1963, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources



- who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

- who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

b7D

The above sources were concealed through necessity.

2-Bureau (100-16-35) (RM)
(1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization
Characterization) (#41)
1-New York (100-97078)

AJG:pam
(4)

100-90311-2600

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

AA

New York, New York

Bureau 100-427269
New York 100-132365

MAY 29 1963

Re: Social Science Library
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security- C

The characterization of captioned organization
as approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1952 is current
and correct.

As this characterization has only very limited
application to security investigations the characterization
is being deleted from the thumbnail sketch program.

- 2- Bureau (100-427269)
- 1- New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1- New York (100-132365)

JET:mmh
(4)

100-427269-2601

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New York, New York

Bureau file 100-7046
New York 100-3620

MAY 29 1963

Re: [REDACTED] DEFENSE COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On May 22, 1962, a source furnished information that the Sherman Defense Committee (SDC) was formed around the first of April, 1962.

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On May 7, 1962, a second source furnished a letter, dated April 30, 1962, from the SDC, Room 405 40 East 21st Street, New York 10, New York, which described [REDACTED] as a victim of the Walter Mc Carran Act and asked for donations to help [REDACTED] from deportation. The letter reflected that [REDACTED] was Chairman of the SDC.

On April 30, 1963, a third source made available an undated mimeographed letter entitled "Latest Developments on [REDACTED] Case", signed [REDACTED] Defense Committee, 49 East 21st Street, Room 405, New York 10, New York. The letter requested the following:

1. The SDC urged that "Letters be sent to Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY in Washington, D. C. asking him to drop all further action against [REDACTED]"
2. "Contributions be sent to the SDC to help defeat this latest outrage under the shameful Walter Mc Carran Act".

A fourth source on January 10, 1963, stated that he believed the SDC was formed by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB).

2-Bureau (100-7046)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-3620)

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(4)

100-90311-2602

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Sherman Defense Committee

The third source advised that Room 405, 49 East 21st Street, New York City, is the headquarters of the ACPFB and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (VALB).

The ACPFB and the VALB have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On February 5, 1953, the fourth source advised that [redacted] had been active within the Communist Party (CP) as of March, 1957, and to the best of this source's knowledge, had not quit the CP.

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On May 10, 1963, a fifth source advised that [redacted] has attended meetings of the National Groups Commission of the CP as a representative of the Polish Groups and attended such meetings during 1963.

SOURCES

The sources utilized in the above characterization in the order of their appearance are as follows:

Source 1	-	[redacted]	(by request)
Source 2	-	[redacted]	
Source 3	-	[redacted]	
Source 4	-	[redacted]	
Source 5	-	[redacted]	

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b7C
b7D

(by request)

All of the sources utilized in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-398637 MAY 29 1963
New York file 100-104143

Re: Service Bureau of Jewish Education, aka
Service Bureau For Jewish Education,
Jewish Education Service,
Committee For Progressive Jewish Education
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

The following is a characterization of the
captioned organization:

On March 12, 1953, a source made available a
pamphlet captioned, "Questions and Answers About The
Progressive Jewish Children's Schools," which states that for
more than twenty years the children's schools of the Jewish
People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) constituted the progressive
wing of secular Jewish education.

On March 17, 1951, another source reported that as
of January 17, 1951, the school system of the JPFO was then
known as the Committee for Progressive Jewish Education
(CPJE), the former name being the National School and Cul-
tural Commission of the JPFO.

On September 14, 1955, the second source,
mentioned above, advised that on the afternoon of September
13, 1955, the CPJE acceded to the demands of the New York
State Department of Insurance as liquidator of the Interna-
tional Workers Order (IWO) that the CPJE surrender itself
to the State as an asset of the IWO. The State, on that
date, took control and closed the office of the CPJE lo-
cated in Room 903, 160 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

2-Bureau (100-398637) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (41)
1-New York 100-104143 (41)

HAH:umh
(4)

100-90311-2603

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-104143

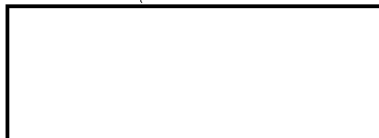
On January 23, 1956, a third source made available a letter of the Service Bureau of Jewish Education (SBJE), Room 1005, 1123 Broadway, New York City, dated January 19, 1956, which reflected that although "to a certain extent, the attacks on our schools paralyzed our normal contact with you," the SBJE established its own office, opened and is serving all progressive Jewish children's schools.

The current Borough of Manhattan (New York City) Telephone Directory, reflects the address of the SBJE as 1123 Broadway, New York City.

The JPFO, the Jewish Nationality Section of the IWO and the IWO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SOURCES

In order of mention sources utilized are:



b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bufile 100-422153
NY File 100-128051

Re: Seamen's Defense Committee
Against Coast Guard Screening
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

On January 20, 1956, a source advised he learned from [redacted] Organizer of the Communist Party Waterfront Section in Baltimore, Maryland, that the Seamen's Defense Committee had been organized in New York by the Communist Party Waterfront Section. The address of this club was 421 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York.

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The January, 1956 issue of "Rights," the official publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, stated that the seamen of the East Coast have formed a committee, the purpose of which is to get protection of the rights of seamen, which rights have been won in a Federal Court in California. This article identified the name of the organization as the East Coast Seamen's Defense Committee. A fact sheet issued by the Seamen's Defense Committee stated that the aims of the organization are to carry on a legal suit against the Coast Guard screening program and to obtain public sympathy and support for the seamen's cause.

A bulletin dated June, 1956, reflected the name of the organization to be the Seamen's Defense Committee Against Coast Guard Screening.

On April 29, 1963, a source advised that the headquarters of the organization is located at Polonia Hall, 201 Second Avenue, New York City.

2-Bureau (100-422153)
1-New York 100-90311 (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York 100-128051

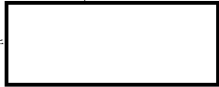
EKD:umh
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2604

NY 100-128051

SOURCES



b7D

pat. All have furnished reliable information in the

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-410587
New York file 100-119405

MAY 29 1963

Re: RELIGIOUS FREEDOM COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On March 21, 1955, a source furnished a copy of a letter from the Methodist Federation for Social Action (MFSA) dated March 7, 1955, addressed to all members of the MFSA. This letter states in part, "Out of the M.F.S.A. Defense Fund was organized the Religious Freedom Committee to defend the injunctions of the first amendment, to alert churchmen of all faiths to the danger of the attacks and to defend religious persons who might become involved with the government investigating bodies on matters challenging their religious freedom."

Material circulated by the Religious Freedom Committee during the last seven years indicates that its principal activity has been agitation for the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., (revised December 1, 1961) stated the following on page 107 concerning the MFSA:

- "1. With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the Methodist Federation for Social Action * * * *
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)."

- 2 - Bureau (100-410587)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-119405)

PHS:lgb
(4)

100-119405-2605

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Re: Religious Freedom Committee

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the Religious Freedom Committee, Incorporated, as being located at 118 East 28th Street, New York City.

Source

The source used in the above characterization is New York Office Confidential Mailbox. This source has furnished reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 97-401
New York file 97-169 New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

RE: PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS,
INCORPORATED
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

It was announced in "The Worker" issue of October 7, 1951, Section 1, page 3, that Publishers New Press, Incorporated, was assuming from Freedom of the Press, Incorporated, the publication of the "Daily Worker" and its Sunday edition, "The Worker."

The masthead of "The Worker" issue of May 14, 1963, reflects that the paper is published every Tuesday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Incorporated, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York.

On May 2, 1963, a source advised that Publishers New Press, Incorporated is incorporated and exists for the sole purpose of publishing "The Worker".

"The Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist newspaper, which ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

Source:

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

Careful consideration was given and this source was concealed only because absolutely necessary.

2-Bureau (97-401)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)

1-New York (97-169)

100-90311-2606

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file
100-434236
New York file
100-143130

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Re: Progressive Youth
Organizing Committee
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act - 1950

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

Sources: First source CG 5824-S*
Second source
Third source

b7D

All of these sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

2-Bureau (100-
1-New York (100-90311)
1-New York (100-

(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

JRH:rmv
(4)

100-14311-2607

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-437041
New York 100-147372

Re: "Progressive Labor"
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York, New York, reflect that on February 16, 1962, [redacted] New York, filed a Business Certificate which stated that he was doing business under the name Progressive Labor Company at 799 Broadway, New York.

Volume 1, Number 1, January, 1962 issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly, with its address, GPO Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York. Its editors were listed as [redacted] and Mort Scheer.

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On January 18, 1962, [redacted], a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1946 to 1949 and from September, 1955 until September, 1962, made available an undated letter, which introduced "Progressive Labor". This letter stated that the main purpose of the magazine is to help develop an alternative policy for the labor movement and stated in part:

"...the fundamental solution to the problems of the American people will be in a socialist America, a society in which people will own the means of production..."

"The Worker", an East coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, under the caption, "Milton Rosen Expelled by CP" reported an announcement by the CP of New York State of the expulsion of [redacted] and Mortimer Scher from the CP for disruptive activities which stated in part:

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2-Bureau (100-437041) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-147372)

JWR:emd
(4)

100-147372-2608

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-147372

"...together they are issuing a scurrilous anti-labor and anti-party sheet mis-named "Progressive Labor" as the organ of this group..."

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Dufile 105-80145
NY file 105-36926

Re: Prensa Latina
Subversive Organization Characterization
Registration Act - Cuba

The characterization of captioned organization as
approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1962, is currently correct.

2-Bureau (105-80145)

1-New York: 100-90311 (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1-New York: 105-36926

JEH:umh

(4)

100-90311-2609

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-358069
New York 100-91102

Re: The Physicians Forum, Incorporated
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

Submitted herewith is an amended thumbnail sketch of captioned organization for Bureau approval:

Records in the office of the Clerk of New York State Supreme Court, Foley Square, New York, reflect that The Physicians' Forum, Inc. (PF) was issued a Certificate of Incorporation on April 27, 1944, under the laws of the State of New York, to operate as a non-profit, membership organization principally in the United States. The PF, under the name of the New York Physicians' Forum, had been in existence as an unincorporated association since about 1939.

A source, on September 13, 1954, furnished a folder of PF entitled "What is the Physicians' Forum?" which stated in part that to maintain freedom of thought and expression in medicine, the Forum opposes the imposition of "loyalty oaths" as a prerequisite for licensure, for hospital appointments or privileges, in medical schools, on hospital staffs and against patients; to re-establish the freedom of the medical press, the Forum urges medical society publications to open their volumes to diverse views on controversial subjects; and to provide a forum wherein socially liberal doctors may express their views in opposition to the policies of organized medicine.

The report of the Sub-Committee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Security Laws of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate, 82nd Congress, 1952 on "Subversive Influence in the Educational Process" on page 37 sets out the testimony of Bella Dodd, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party from 1944 to 1948. Dodd testified that the PF was established primarily by the Communist Party (CP) and although not all members of the PF were Communists, the "initiative for organizing the PF came from the CP, came from the ninth floor (35 East 12th Street, New York City), where the National Committee of the CP existed."

2-Bureau (100-358069)

1-New York (100-90311)

1-New York (100-91102)

(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (4)

AEF:imk

(4)

MAY 29 1963

FBI - NEW YORK

100-90311-260

The Physicians Forum,
Incorporated

On April 24, 1963, the above source advised that the PF is opposed to the resumption of nuclear testing and is against compulsory membership for physicians in the American Medical Association (AMA). It continues to be active in a program of supporting legislation which would provide medical care for the recipients of Social Security benefits, and provide for Social Security benefits for physicians.

The Physicians Forum is located at 510 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

(protect
by request) was used above and has furnished reliable
information in the past. _____ furnished the
address of the organization.

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Careful consideration has been given and the
source was concealed only where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-439769
New York 100-150205

Re: Permanent Student Committee for
Travel to Cuba, Formerly Known as
the Ad Hoc Student Committee for
Travel to Cuba
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

"The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962 issue, page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the United States State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

"Progressive Labor," Volume 11, Number 1, issue of January, 1963, page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U.S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY."

2-Bureau (100-439769) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1-New York (100-150205)

JWR:emd
(4)

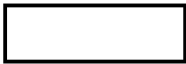
100-10211-2611

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-150205

SOURCES

b7D

 The above source has furnished reliable information in the past.

The characterization of "Progressive Labor" will be utilized in connection with the above characterization.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 105-75006
New York file 105-33561

Re: PANHELLENIC MARINE FEDERATION (PNO)
Internal Security - R - Greece
Subversive Organization Characterization

On 5/10/63, Commander PANAGIOTIS TABOURLOS, Assistant Port Captain, Mercantile Division of the Greek Consulate, 39 Broadway, New York City, advised that the Panhellenic Marine Federation is a Greek seamen's union, legally recognized and authorized by the government of Greece. He stated that it represents all categories of Greek merchant seamen with the exception of engineers. Its functions are to look after the interests of its members, fight Communism and represent its members in issues involving disputes which occur while in the performance of their duties.

2 - Bureau (105-75006)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION (41))
1 - New York (105-33561)

CJP:ad
(4)

100-90311-2612

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 105-112182
New York file 105-52312

Re: NUCLEO PRO LIBERTAD DE PUERTO RICO
"Sociedad Amigos del Bronx"
(Society of Friends of the Bronx)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - PRV

A confidential source advised on October 31, 1961, that the Nucleo Pro Libertad de Puerto Rico, which is also known as the Nucleo Pro Libertad (NPL), was formed in 1961, in New York City, for the purpose of working for the independence of Puerto Rico, and believes in the use of force and violence as a means to achieve this independence.

The organization was formed by [redacted] who has been associated with the Puerto Rican independence movement in New York City, for several years, so that he could present himself as a leader of a Puerto Rican independence organization. He only has three or four followers.

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A second confidential source advised on June 12, 1962, that the NPL exists mostly in the mind of [redacted].

The second confidential source advised on September 17, 1962, that the NPL is a loosely organized group which requires no dues or discipline from its members. The NPL does not have a headquarters and any meetings would be held at the home of one of its members.

A third confidential source advised on June 20, 1962, that the NPL had been known to use the name "Sociedad Amigos del Bronx" (Society of Friends of the Bronx).

- 2 - Bureau (105-112182) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-52312) (413)

JJT:efk
(4)

100-1134-2613

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Re: NUCLEO PRO LIBERTAD DE PUERTO RICO
"Sociedad Amigos del Bronx"
(Society of Friends of the Bronx)

The second confidential source advised on May 14, 1963, that the NPL no longer exists and [] no longer makes comments concerning the organization.

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b7C

Sources:

The first confidential source is [] the second confidential source is [] Source of Information, and the third confidential source is [] all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
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b7D

New York, New York

Bureau 100-440116
New York 100-150785

MAY 29 1963

Re: 1963 Union Square May Day Committee
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

On February 26, 1963, a source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), New York District (NYD) Board was held on February 25, 1963, at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City. [redacted]

[redacted] of the NYD CP, gave a brief report on the 1963 May Day Committee. He stated that a representative of each CP club in the city should attend a meeting of the committee on March 23, 1963, at which time plans would be drawn up for the 1963 May Day celebration.

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Records of the Department of Parks, New York City, reflect that a permit had been issued to the 1963 Union Square May Day Committee to hold a rally at Union Square Park Plaza, 17th Street between Broadway and Park Avenue South, New York City, on May 1, 1963, 4:00-8:00 P.M.

The midweek edition of "The Worker," dated May 7, 1963, page 3, columns 3-5, contained a report of the May Day rally held on May 1, 1963, at Union Square Park Plaza, the theme of which was Peace and Peaceful Coexistence. According to the article, Gus Hall, Communist leader, and William L. Patterson, as New York State Communist spokesman, were among the speakers who "sounded the May Day keynotes of 'Peace,' 'Civil Rights', and 'Job Security'."

2-Bureau (100-440116)
1-New York (100-90311) (Thumbnail Sketches) (41)
1-New York (100-150785) (41)

AEF:umh
(4)

100-90311-2614

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-150785

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

On April 4, 1963, a second source advised that the 1963 Union Square May Day Committee had an office at 130 East 16th Street, New York City, room 201, telephone GR 3-8490.

On May 16, 1963, the Information Operator of the New York Telephone Company, advised that telephone number GR 3-8490 was changed to OR 9-9450. By means of a suitable pretext, a Special Agent of the FBI determined from Louis Weinstock, General Manager of "The Worker," that OR 9-9450 is listed to "The Worker" and that the May Day Committee has been disbanded.

SOURCE

[redacted] and [redacted] respectively were utilized and have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

Special Agent Albert E. Faller on May 16, 1963, made the pretext telephone call representing himself as a person interested in making a contribution to the committee.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 100-433932

NY 100-142782

Re: NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT - 1950

The following characterization of captioned organization
is submitted for Bureau approval:

In September, 1960, a source advised that BETTY
GANNETT announced at a meeting of the Communist Party, United
States of America, (CP, USA), New York District (NYD), Staff,
held September 16, 1960, that the People's School for Marxist
Studies (PSMS) was founded in September, 1960, as the result
of a decision of the CP, USA, NYD.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper,
in its issue of December 11, 1960, identified BETTY GANNETT
as a full-time member of the New York State CP Staff in
the capacity of Organizational and Educational Director.

"The Worker" of September 18, 1960, included an
announcement regarding the PSMS, Room 1922, 853 Broadway,
New York, New York, reflecting that the Fall Term would
extend from October 17, 1960, through November 23, 1960,
and that the SCOPE (Youth) Classes would extend from October 7,
1960, through November 11, 1960.

"The Worker" of October 16, 1960, announced the
opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS)
with general classes beginning October 17, 1960, and SCOPE
(Youth) Classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of
the School is Room 1922, 853 Broadway at 14th Street, New
York, New York.

2 - Bureau (100-433932)(RM)

① - New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS)(41)

1 - New York (100-142782)

AMR:mrk
(4)

100-90311-2615

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES,
Formerly known as The People's School
for Marxist Studies (CONT'D)

During April and May, 1963, a second source furnished information that the NYSMS was then in operation at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Spring Term, 1963, Bulletin of the NYSMS reflects Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER as the Director of the School.

A third source advised on December 14, 1959, that at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA held December 10 - 13, 1959, HERBERT APTHEKER was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

The April, 1963, issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA, reflects that HERBERT APTHEKER is the Editor.

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the appendix.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources utilized, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:

NY 2384-S*

b7D

CG 5824-S*

It is noted that the characterization of the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) must be used in conjunction with this characterization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 105-43325
New York file 105-15242

Re: "THE NEW YORK NICHIBEI"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
(INTERNAL SECURITY - JAPAN)

"The New York Nichibei," formerly known as "Hokubei Shimpō," is a Japanese language newspaper published weekly by the Japanese-American News Corporation, 260 West Broadway, New York, New York. It commenced publication in 1945 as a service to the Japanese community in New York City. A source advised on 5/17/63 that it has a circulation of about 1100 copies weekly.

One of the frequent contributors of articles and news stories is [redacted] a resident of Tokyo, Japan.

Information received from a second source in January, 1957 concerning one [redacted], who is probably identical with the contributor to "The New York Nichibei," indicates membership in the Japanese Communist Party in 1946, and more recent activity in Communist front groups.

Some of [redacted] articles present the government and society of Communist China in a highly complimentary fashion and are critical of the U. S. policy toward Communist China.

[redacted] is listed in the publication as Editor and Business Manager.

A third source advised on 10/14/53 that [redacted] was known to him as a Communist. He stated [redacted] had admitted to him in 1945 that he was a Communist.

SOURCES:

The first source is [redacted]

[redacted] He is in a position to furnish reliable information.

- 2 - BUREAU (100-43325)
- ① - NEW YORK (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
- 1 - NEW YORK (100-15242)

100-90311-2616

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

The second source is [redacted]
[redacted] a
confidential source abroad.

b6
b7C
b7D

The third source is [redacted]
[redacted], who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-434663
New York file 100-142201

Re: New York Council to Abolish
The House Un-American Activities
Committee
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

2 On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of [redacted] Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

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A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that [redacted] was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

2-Bureau (100-434663)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (4)

1-New York (100-142201)

(WGC:bab)
(4)

100-90311-2617

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

41
Re: New York Council to Abolish
The House Un-American Activities
Committee

On May 6, 1953, the first source advised that the
NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West
34th Street, New York City, New York.

Sources used in the above characterization
are:



Various sources



b6
b7C
b7D

The sources have furnished reliable information
in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-436669
New York 100-147006

Re: New Era Book and Subscription
Agency, Incorporated, also known as
New Era Book Agency; New Era Book
and Sub Agency; New Era Book Company;
New Era Book, Incorporated; New Era
Publications
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C; Internal
Security Act - 1950; Registration Act
(Office of Origin: New York)

There is submitted herewith an up-to-date characterization
of captioned corporation.

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office show that
New Era Book and Subscription Agency, Incorporated, hereinafter
referred to as New Era, was incorporated on October 11, 1961.
The office of the corporation is listed in care of Joseph Felshin,
832 Broadway, New York, New York.

A source advised on December 14, 1959, that Joseph Felshin,
on December 13, 1959, attended the 17th National Convention of the
Communist Party, (USA (CPUSA)), held in New York City from December 10
through December 13, 1959.

On January 23, 1962, a second source made available
letters signed by Joseph Felshin as president of both New Era and
New Century Publishers, Incorporated. The letters show the address
of both corporations as 832 Broadway, New York, New York, telephone
number ALgonquin 4-0233.

In one of the letters, dated November 1, 1961, Felshin
advised all customers of New Century that New Era will handle
distribution of all New Century publications and New Century will
engage in publishing only.

A third source advised on December 18, 1961, that, according
to Betty Garnett, Educational and Organizational Secretary of the New
York District, CPUSA, the leadership of the CPUSA is of the belief
that Party directives and similar material, because of the McCarran
Act, may not be mailed under the name of the CPUSA, but must be mailed
by an agency such as New Era.

2-Bureau (100-436669)
①-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization)
1-New York (100-147006)
JAC:rmv
(4)

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100-90311-2618

New Era Book and Subscription
Agency, Incorporated

The April, 1963 issue of "Political Affairs", self-described theoretical organ of the Communist Party, USA, lists the current address of New Era as 832 Broadway, New York 3, New York.

The characterization of New Century Publishers, Incorporated, should be used in conjunction with this characterization.

Sources:

CG 5824-S*
NY 1201-S*

b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 62-7721
New York 100-7639

Re: Nationalist Party of
Puerto Rico --
New York Junta
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Internal Security - PRN

On May 13, 1963, a source furnished the following information:

The New York Municipal Board (or New York Junta) of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) was formed in 1943. Since its inception, the New York Junta was supposed to operate under the control and direction of the NPPR National Board located in San Juan, Puerto Rico; however on occasions, this did not work out in practice.

On May 15, 1963, a second source furnished the following information:

The New York Junta, which elects its own officers and is generally autonomous in NPPR affairs in New York City, has approximately five active members who run the organization. There are approximately fifty individuals in New York City who regard themselves as Nationalists, but their lack of active participation in the organization would indicate that they are merely Nationalists "at heart".

- 2 - Bureau (62-7721) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-7639)

ADL:jec
(4)

100-90311-2619

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NY 100-7689

The New York Junta has no headquarters and its meetings are held at the residences of the few active members. The leader of the New York Junta is [redacted], who holds the position of NPPR Delegate to the United States.

b6
b7C

The New York Junta has the same aims and purposes as the NPPR parent organization.

The NPPR has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources:

First -
Second -

--

b6
b7C
b7D

Both sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Eufib62-83296
NYFile 105-6112

Re: National Renaissance Party
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - X

On May 8, 1963, a source stated that the National Renaissance Party (NRP) is an anti-Semitic, anti-Christian, anti-Negro and neo-Fascist organization, with activities generally confined to the New York City area. It was founded in 1949, by James H. Madole, who is in complete control of the Party. The Party's main function is distribution of the "National Renaissance Bulletin" on a bi-monthly basis and distribution of pro-Arab literature obtained from official Arab establishments in New York City.

The source further stated that the headquarters for the NRP is located in the residence of James H. Madole at 10 West 90th Street, New York City.

The Un-American Activities Committee of the United States House of Representatives in a Preliminary Report, dated December 17, 1954, stated "National Renaissance Party activities and propaganda are clearly subversive and un-American."

Source

The source mentioned above is [redacted] who furnished reliable information in the past, and who obtained his information from a source he termed reliable but whose identity he did not wish to disclose.

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (62-83296) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-6112)

JDB:dtz
(4)

62-11211-2620

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 25-330971
New York file 105-7809

MAY 29 1963

Re: Nation of Islam
Mosque #7
New York City
Internal Security - NOI
Subversive Organization Characterization

On May 3, 1963, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is a part of the NOI headed by Elijah Muhammad, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 follows the policies and programs as set forth by Elijah Muhammad.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953, a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue, as far back as 1947.

Sources

First Source
Second Source



b7D

Both have furnished reliable information in the past.

- 2 - Bureau (25-330971)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-7809)

TLB:gmg
(4)

100-90311-2621

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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New York, New York
MAY 29 1963

BU 105-75715
NY 105-39139

Re: MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA
DE PUERTO RICO (PUERTO RICAN
INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT) (MPIPR)
(NEW YORK MISSION)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - PRN

A confidential source advised on August 15, 1961, that the New York Mission of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) was organized on August 6, 1961, in New York City.

A second confidential source advised on October 24, 1961, that the New York Mission of the MPIPR supports and promotes the aims and principles of the MPIPR as set forth by the headquarters of the MPIPR in Puerto Rico. The announced purpose of the MPIPR in Puerto Rico is to work for the complete independence of Puerto Rico through propaganda and other peaceful means.

JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General of the MPIPR, advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 20, 1960, that the MPIPR does not advocate violence to gain independence because it would be ineffective against the force of the United States Government. MARI BRAS believes that the Puerto Rican people have a right to use violence to gain their freedom if there was a possibility of success.

On December 14, 1961, the second source advised that the New York Mission of the MPIPR had adopted the name "Mission Central Vito Marcantonio."

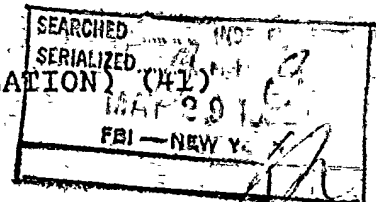
The second source advised on March 7, 1963, that the headquarters for the MPIPR in New York City is located at 127 West 106th Street.

Sources

The first confidential source is Former [redacted] and the second confidential source is [redacted] both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past. b7D

- 2 - Bureau (105-75715) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-39139) (413)

JJT:mgr
(4)



100-90311-2622

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 105-84072
New York 105-33822

Re: MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE
PUERTO RICO
SUEVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - PUERTO RICAN
NATIONALIST

There is set out below for the Bureau's consideration and approval, a revised thumbnail sketch for the above captioned organization:

MOVIMIENTO LIBERTADOR DE PUERTO RICO (MLPR)
also known as Movimiento Libertador
Puertorriqueno (MLP) and Movimiento
Libertador (ML)

A source, on April 24, 1963, furnished the following information relating to the MLPR:

The Movimiento Libertador De Puerto Rico is also known as the MLPR, the Movimiento Libertador Puertorriqueno, MLP, Movimiento Libertador and ML.

The MLPR was organized during the early part of 1959. The MLPR, for the most part, has confined its activities to New York City.

The MLPR maintains no regular headquarters or offices. MLPR business is conducted by the Secretary General of the MLPR, wherever he may be. The Secretary General is the officer of the MLPR who dominates and controls the MLPR.

The MLPR has one goal, that is, to achieve for the island of Puerto Rico the status of a nation; completely free, independent and sovereign.

- 2- Bureau (105-84072)
①- New York (100-90311) (SUEVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1- New York (105-33822)

AS:lts
(4)

105-16311-2623

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NY 105-33822

The MLPR, through its Secretary General, has stated that Puerto Rico will never achieve its independence through plebiscites in Puerto Rico or through the action of the United Nations (UN) because the imperialist United States Government is able to control both the plebiscites in Puerto Rico and the activities of the UN.

The MLPR, through its Secretary General, has advocated that the people of Puerto Rico be made to realize that violence must be used in order to attain independence for Puerto Rico. The MLPR Secretary General has stated that the people of Puerto Rico must be made to realize that they must be ready to give up all their worldly goods and even their very lives in the struggle for the independence of Puerto Rico.

The MLPR, depending upon the whim, mood and caprice of its Secretary General, may or may not cooperate with other groups which advocate independence for Puerto Rico.

SOURCES

[redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, is the source who furnished the information utilized in the thumbnail sketch.

b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 105-117942
NY 105-59694

Re: Movimiento 7 De Octubre De Puerto Rico,
(October 7th Movement) (M-7)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - PRN

A source advised January 28, 1963, that the Movimiento 7 De Octubre De Puerto Rico (October 7th Movement) (M-7) operates in New York City and advocates independence for Puerto Rico. The source stated that the M-7 was organized by [redacted] and his supporters during October, 1962, shortly after they were expelled from the Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU). b6 b7C

On February 21, 1963, the source stated that [redacted] had stated that the M-7 would never become an important force in the Puerto Rican Independence Movement in New York City and therefore had disbanded the M-7 and decided that he and his supporters would join the Movimiento Pro Independencia De Puerto Rico (MPIPR). b7D

Source

The source used in the above characterization was [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past.

- 2 - Bureau (105-117942)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-59694)

MAC:mgr
(4)

100-117942-2624

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-16
New York 100-4013

MAY 29 1963

Re: "The Militant"
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Socialist Workers Party

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the
Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive
Order 10450.

2-Bureau (100-16) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization
Characterization) (RM)
1-New York (100-4013)

AJG:pam
(4)

100-90311-2625

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FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 65-15377
New York 100-129553

Re: Metropolitan Recreation
Association, formerly
known as Nature Friends
of America, Inc.
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

The following is an amended characterization of
captioned organization:

Nature Friends of America, Inc. (NFA) has been
designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The records of the New York County Clerk's Office,
Supreme Court Building, New York City, reflect that a
certificate of dissolution for NFA was filed with the
Secretary of State, State of New York, on February 23,
1954.

A source advised on March 12, 1954, that at a
meeting of the former New York Local of NFA held on
February 25, 1954, in New York City, a successor organization
known as the Metropolitan Recreation Association (IRA) was set
up and all assets and real property formerly belonging to the
New York Local of NFA were transferred to the IRA.

On November 4, 1957, a second source made available
a copy of the constitution of the IRA, which was adopted in
1957, and which, under Article II, set forth the aims of the
organization as follows:

"The purpose of the association is to bring together
people without regard to race, color, national origin, religion,
or beliefs, having a common interest in outdoor sports, recreational
and cultural activities, and the fullest use of leisure time for

2-Bureau (65-15377)
(1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1-New York (100-129553)

HEH:jcr
(4)

100-11-2626

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NY 100-129553

the furtherance of the welfare and well-being of the members; to encourage the study of nature and of the natural sciences, and of the modes of living and customs and cultures of the people of the United States, past and present. . . ."

On March 26, 1954, a third source made available a copy of the March, 1954, issue of the "Camp Midvale News," official organ of Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey, which, on page 1, states that the recently formed IRA is the organization which owns and operates Camp Midvale.

The IRA, as of May 15, 1963, continued to utilize General Post Office Box 634, New York City, as its mailing address.

Sources

1.
2.
3.
4.



(Source of
location)
New York City
(By request)

b6
b7C
b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
Bureau file 100-439191
New York file 100-149588 MAY 29 1963

Re: Marxist Youth Publications,
Associates
(Publishers of "Communist Viewpoint")
Internal Security - C
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION

MARXIST YOUTH PUBLICATIONS, ASSOCIATES
(PUBLISHERS OF "COMMUNIST VIEWPOINT")

On May 14, 1962, a confidential source advised that a four day enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party (CP), United States of America (USA) and invited guests, was held at CPUSA Headquarters, New York City, May 10 through 13, 1962. During the fourth day's session, May 13, 1962, DANIEL RUBIN gave a report on youth matters in which he said the energy and funds of the whole Party should be used in a youth program. As part of this program, RUBIN called for, among other things, the establishment of a monthly newspaper for youth.

On June 19, 1962, another confidential source advised that DANIEL RUBIN is the National Youth Director, CPUSA, and a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

Volume 1, Number 1 issue of "Communist Viewpoint" for October-November, 1962, in an editorial captioned, "From the Editor" noted in part the following:

"Youth have been fed a steady diet of distorted anti-Communist interpretations of Communism. Now, you can read regularly the opinions and analysis by Communists of the major social issues. Whether you are a student or a worker, whether you are seeking a degree or hunting for a job, this publication is for you."

The masthead of "Communist Viewpoint" on page two of the December - January, 1963 issue, listed DANIEL RUBIN as Editor and indicated it was published by Marxist

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100-90311-2627

2-Bureau (100-
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1-New York (100-

JRH:rmv
(4)

Youth Publications, Associates, Room 305, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, telephone number Murray Hill 5-5755.

The Manhattan Telephone Directory for 1962-63, disclosed that Murray Hill 5-5755 is listed to the CPUSA National Office, 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

Sources: First Source CG 5824-S*

Second Source NY 694-S*

The sources utilized in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

Bureau 100-427396
New York 100-128576

MAY 29 1963

Re: Marxist Discussion Club,
City College of New York
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

Submitted herewith is an amended thumbnail sketch
of captioned organization for Bureau approval:

On May 18, 1961, a source advised that the Marxist
Discussion Club (MDC) of City College of New York, 139th Street
and Convent Avenue, New York City, is a student organization
which was formed several years ago by the students for the
purpose of conducting a balanced program of pro-Marxist and
anti-Marxist speakers, and to hold discussions about Marxism.

The source stated that the MDC holds a charter at the
College as a recognized campus activity, must conform to the
rules of the college, and is entitled to the same privileges
of all student organizations.

The source stated that although not all members of
the MDC are sympathetic with the Communist Party (CP), the
MDC seems to attract many students with such sympathies, and
has often chosen as its faculty advisor a member of the faculty
who at one time or another has gained some notoriety in
connection with CP front organizations.

On May 14, 1963, a second source advised that the
MDC is comprised of "Stalinists" and the children of CP
members together with the youth of the CP periphery. The
source stated that the club is reportedly the strongest CP
youth force on the campus and is supposed to be the strongest
CP oriented youth club existing at any college in New York
City at the time. The activities of the club comprise of
demonstrations in behalf of civil liberties and the peace
movements.

2-Bureau (100-427396)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-128576)

AEF:imk
(4)

100-90311-2628

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Marxist Discussion Club,
City College of New York

The informants used above have furnished reliable
information in the past and appear in the following order:

[redacted]

(protect by request) and

[redacted]

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b7C
b7D

Careful consideration has been given and sources
concealed only where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-437404
New York file 100-147513

Re: MANHATTAN PRESS CLUB
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A source on January 12, 1962, advised that about 25 people attended a meeting on January 10, 1962 in Room 10G, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City. [redacted] of "The Worker", the main speaker, stated the purpose of the meeting was to organize the Manhattan Press Club (MPC) whose main objective would be to aid "The Worker" by increasing the subscriptions and circulation.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

[redacted] a member of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) from 1945 to 1949 and from September, 1955 until September, 1962, on January 16, 1962, advised that during the organizing meeting of the MPC held at Adelphi Hall, New York City on January 10, 1962, BILL ALBERTSON proposed the following individuals as officers:

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[redacted] President
[redacted] Vice-President
[redacted] Secretary-Treasurer

[redacted] during January, 1962, advised at that time BILL ALBERTSON was the New York County CP Coordinator, [redacted] was the New York County CP Press Director and [redacted] was the Washington Heights (Manhattan) CP Section Organizer.

2-Bureau (100-437404)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-147513)

EEG:11
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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100-90311-2629

Manhattan Press Club

The first source advised on April 21, 1961 that [] was a member of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Club, Kings County CP.

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A second source advised on March 4, 1963, that the MPC was inactive and held no meetings in 1963, as of that date.

SOURCES

The sources used in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1 -
Source 2 -



b7D

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-122084
New York file 100-10285

MAY 29 1963

Re: "L'UNITA"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - ITALY

A source on May 19, 1958, advised that "L'Unita" is the successor to the Italian language newspaper "L'Unita del Popolo". It is a pro-Communist Italian-American progressive monthly, published by a group of Italian-American Communists. The Administrative Committee of "L'Unita", in March, 1958, approved a resolution and submitted it to the National Committee of the Communist Party approving the policies of that committee.

The April, 1963 issue of "L'Unita" reflects that Post Office Box 45, Cooper Station, New York 3, New York, is the address of this newspaper.

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, page 225 describes "L'Unita del Popolo" as among the publications which the committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

It is noted that "L'Unita del Popolo" ceased publication on July 10, 1954.

SOURCE

The source used in the above characterization is
 who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

2-Bureau (100-122084)
①-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-10285)

EEG:11
(4)

100-90311-2630

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-346794
New York file 105-1643

Re: "LEADER"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - ARMENIA
REGISTRATION ACT

"Lraper" (The Armenian Herald), 40 East 12th Street, New York City, is a tri-weekly, four page newspaper. Three pages consist of editorials and articles written in the Armenian language. The fourth page bears the title, "The Armenian Herald", and contains material printed in English.

The October 2, 1962 issue of "Lraper" stated that it is owned by the Armenian Progressive League of America (APLA).

The APLA has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 13, 1963, a source advised that "Lraper" is located at 40 East 12th Street, New York City.

SOURCE:

The source referred to above is [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (100-346794)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)
- 1 - New York (105-1643)

JJE:jje
(4)

100-346794-263

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-433390
New York 100-149064

Re: LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH
75TH BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE
Also Known as Louise P.
Smith Birthday Committee,
The Royal W. France Memorial Fund
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 19, 1962, a source made available information on letterhead stationery of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) dated July 14, 1962, that the Louise Pettibone Smith Birthday Committee (LPSC) had been recently formed through cooperation of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB), the NCASF and the Religious Freedom Committee (RFC) to hold a birthday dinner for LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH on October 12, 1962, at the Hotel Astor, New York City. The affair will be an "independent and individual sponsorship".

On July 11, 1962, a second source made available a letter printed on the stationery of the Louise Pettibone Smith 75th Birthday Tribute (LPST) dated June, 1962, and signed [redacted], "the Executive Secretary. This letter stated "the occasion will be used to launch a renewed effort for the defeat of the McCarran Internal Security Act".

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The second source on July 11, 1962, made available a printed resume of the activities of LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH issued by the LPSC which states that "for the past twelve years she has served as Honorary Co-Chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born".

2-Bureau (100-433390)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-149064)

EEG:11
(4)

100-90311-2632

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 30 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Louise Pettibone Smith
75th Birthday Tribute

On September 26, 1962, the second source made available a letter dated September, 1962, printed on letterhead stationery of "THE ROYAL W. FRANCE MEMORIAL FUND", Room 405, 49 East 21st Street, New York 10, New York. The letter contains information that at the time of his death, July 10, 1962, ROYAL W. FRANCE was working on plans for the LPSET to be held on October 12, 1962, and it seemed fitting that a tribute to his memory should be held at this affair in the form of a fund, with the money to be used in the fight to defeat the Mc Carran Act.

On February 5, 1963, a third source advised that the Royal W. France Memorial Fund, the LPSET, as well as the ACPFB and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (VALB) occupy Room 405 at 49 East 21st Street, New York, New York.

The ACPFB, the NCASF and the VALB have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On March 15, 1963, a fourth source made available a copy of a letter dated March 7, 1963, signed [redacted] which indicated more than \$3,500 was being held in the Royal W. France Memorial Fund to be used for legal fees to press the fight against the Mc Carran Act.

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b7C

SOURCES

The sources used above have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1 - [redacted]
Source 2 - Confidential Mail Box, New York Office.
Source 3 - [redacted]
(by request)

b6
b7C
b7D

Louise Pattibone Smith
75th Birthday Tribute

b7D

Source 4 -

A CHARACTERIZATION OF TFC WILL BE USED WITH
THIS SKETCH.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bufile 100-356782
NY file 100-91185

Re: Liberty Book Club
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

There is being submitted herewith an amended characterization of captioned organization for Bureau approval.

A source advised on December 9, 1948, that he had been told by a Communist Party (CP) Organizer that a group of progressives and Communists, at the suggestion of the New York State Committee of the CP, decided to form a new book club to give wide circulation to the works of Communists and progressive writers and the book club so formed was the Liberty Book Club (LBC).

The May-June, 1959 issue of "The Promethean Review", Volume I, Number 3, reflects it is published by the LBC, an activity of Marzani and Munsell, Publishers.

On June 2, 1960, a second source advised that Carl Marzani was listed as the President of Marzani and Munsell, Publishers, and the LBC, also known as Liberty Prometheus Paper Back Book Club (LPPBC) or Prometheus Book Club (PBC), is one of their publishing activities.

On May 22, 1947, after a trial in the United States District Court, Washington, D.C., Carl Marzani was found guilty on eleven counts of an indictment charging him with having made false statements to representatives of the United States Government concerning the fact he had not been in the CP. The judgment was upheld and on March 25, 1949, he was committed to serve the remainder of his one to five years in the Federal Penitentiary.

On August 22, 1957, a third source stated that [redacted] was a member and attended meetings of the CP Section covering the Lincoln Square area of New York City in about 1948 and 1949. The source stated these meetings were held at the Section Headquarters at West 72nd

- 2 - Bureau (100-356782)
① - New York (100-98311) (Subversive Organization)
1 - New York (100-91185)

JET:mmc

(4)

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100-98311-2633

Liberty Book Club

Street, New York City, and that [] stopped attending the meetings at the time of the first Smith Act trial in New York City. The source said he learned from other CP members that despite the fact [] stopped attending meetings, he was still a CP member who did not want to be known openly as a CP member.

b6
b7C

The current 1962-1963 Manhattan Telephone Directory lists the LBC as located at 100 West 23rd Street, New York City.

Sources

First Source
Second Source
Third Source



b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 105-46680
New York file 105-17907

Re: Libertarian League
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Spain

There is being submitted below a subversive organization characterization of subject organization.

LIBERTARIAN LEAGUE

A source in 1952, advised that the word "Libertarian" is used by "Anarchist" groups to describe themselves.

"Views and Comments" (VC), December, 1961, is self-identified as a Libertarian League (LL) publication, Post Office Box 261 Cooper Station, New York 3, New York. The January - February, 1961 edition of VC identified itself at that time as "An Anarchist Publication."

VC, August, 1957, page 3, carried an article entitled, "Looking Forward." It indicated the LL was founded "3 years ago" by a handful of people in New York City, who felt the time was right for spreading Libertarian ideas in the United States.

VC, April, 1959, page 3, contained an article entitled "Libertarian Morality." Among other things, it stated:

2-Bureau (105-46680)
① New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
1-New York (105-17907)

RFM:umh
(4)

105-17907-2634

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NY 105-17907

"The anarchist philosophy is based upon man's inherent instinct towards mutual aid."

"....Therefore, we advocate a system in which there is no capitalism, no government, and no money. Anarcho-syndicalism is the structure through which such a society can be developed and maintained..."

Concerning the term, "anarcho-syndicalist" Webster's New International Dictionary, 2nd Edition, unabridged, G and C Merriam Company, 1950, contains the following definitions:

"Anarchism - the theory that all government is an evil."

"Syndicalism - the theory plan or practice of trade union action...which aims by the general strike and direct action to establish control by organizations...of workers over the means and processes of production."

VC, December, 1961, on the back cover contained the following statement, entitled, "What We Stand For";

"The 'free' world is not free; the 'communist' world is not communist. We reject both; one is becoming totalitarian; the other is already so.

"....The monopoly of power which is the State must be eliminated. Government itself, as well as its underlying institutions, perpetuates war, oppression, corruption, exploitation, and misery.

"We advocate a world-wide society of communities and councils based on cooperation and free agreement from the bottom (federalism) instead of coercion and domination from the top (centralism). Regimentation of people must be replaced by regulation of things.

NY 105-17907

"Freedom without socialism is chaotic, but socialism without freedom is despotic. Libertarianism is free socialism."

The LL is located in Room 46, 140-142 2nd Avenue,
New York, New York.

SOURCES:

The sources used above are identified as follows:

 (requested), who
has furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
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b7D

The source furnishing the address of the LL is
NYO Confidential Mail Box on April 16, 1963.

Careful consideration has been given to the
above sources, and the sources were concealed only where
absolutely necessary.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
Bureau file 100-438618
New York file 100-148803 MAY 29 1963

Re: "LA NUEVA VOZ"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 6, 1962, a source advised that the proposed Spanish - language newspaper to be published some time during the summer of 1962, received its initial impetus from the National leadership of the Communist Party (CP). The responsibility for publication of the paper will rest with the New York District organization of the CP since most of the Spanish speaking people reside in the New York City (NYC) area.

On June 26, 1962, a second source advised that on June 22, 1962, the "Comite Pro Periodico Hispano" held its first "open" meeting at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, NYC, attendance by invitation only. The Chairman of the "Comite" was [redacted] who spoke at length on the format of a bi-monthly Spanish-language newspaper. This newspaper will deal with "oppression, exploitation and general discrimination of Puerto Ricans, Negroes and Latin minorities in NYC and other sections of the country."

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On July 9, 1962, the second source advised that the Spanish - language publication would be called, "La Nueva Voz."

On February 27, 1963, the second source advised that the Editorial Board of "La Nueva Voz" includes [redacted] JESUS COLON and [redacted] is Secretary and Administrator of funds for "La Nueva Voz".

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On March 22, 1963, a third source advised that [redacted] attended a meeting of the Minor Press Club of the CP on March 14, 1963, at Finnish Hall, Lexington Avenue and 125th Street, New York City.

2-Bureau (100-438618)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1-New York (100-148803) (41)

DDO:rmv

100-90311-2635

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On February 11, 1963, a fourth source advised that [redacted] attended a two day meeting of the New York State CP Committee held February 9 and 10, 1963, at 575 Sixth Avenue, NYC, Room 803.

On June 16, 1961, a fifth source advised that [redacted] is a member of the Puerto Rican Club, Kings County CP.

On June 13, 1962, a sixth source advised that [redacted] attended a Movimiento Pro-Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPI) Seminar at San Sebastian, Puerto Rico, June 8 through June 10, 1962, as a representative of the MPI, New York Mission. [redacted] addressed the Seminar stating the MPI had to support FIDEL CASTRO and Russia because they were the only ones defending Puerto Rico's fight for independence. [redacted] also transported Cuban propaganda material from New York to Puerto Rico.

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In the masthead on page two of the May 1, 1963 issue of "La Nueva Voz", it is noted that [redacted] is Director of "La Nueva Voz" with offices at 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York. Also in the masthead, is printer's label number 209 of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York.

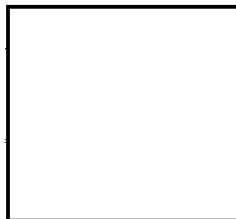
The official directory of union label printing offices in Greater New York, published by the Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York, denotes that union label number 209 is assigned to Prompt Printing Press, Incorporated.

Characterizations of Prompt Press and the MPI will be used in conjunction with the foregoing.

SOURCES

The following sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, were utilized in the foregoing characterization:

First source
Second source
Third source
Fourth source
Fifth source
Sixth source



b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 100-23165
New York file 100-1166

Re: "Laisve", Lithuanian Semi-Weekly;
Lithuanian Cooperative Publishing
Society Incorporated
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R - Lithuanian

The masthead of the March 26, 1963 issue of "Laisve" (Liberty) reflects that this newspaper is a Lithuanian semi-weekly, published by Laisve Incorporated, on Tuesdays and Fridays, except in case of holidays, in New York City, and that it was established on April 5, 1911. It is noted that the masthead on prior issues of "Laisve" reflected that the newspaper was a Lithuanian daily.

The January 27, 1928 issue of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, contains a statement in which "Laisve" is referred to as a "Lithuanian Communist Daily".

On April 26, 1963, [redacted] New York, advised that "Laisve" continues to consistently follow an attitude favorable towards Communism and the Soviet Union, and that this newspaper has always been regarded among Lithuanians as a Lithuanian counterpart of the former "Daily Worker". [redacted] also stated that Rojus Mizara and Anthony Bimba, Editors of "Laisve" for many years, are regarded as two of the leading proponents of Communism among Lithuanians in the United States.

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2-Bureau (100-23165)
1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
1-New York (100-1166) (412)

DJQ:pam
(4)

100-90311-2636

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 97-3243
New York file 109-81

Re: JULY 26 MOVEMENT
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA

The JULY 26 MOVEMENT was the revolutionary organization founded and led by FIDEL CASTRO, current Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during 1962 when it was absorbed into the Integrated Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

- 2 - Bureau (97-3243)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (109-81)

100-11311-2637

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New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 105-112603
New York file 105-48933

Re: JOSE MARTI CLUB OF THE BRONX, NEW YORK
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

On April 19, 1961, a source advised that the Jose Marti Club of the Bronx, New York, held a meeting at 868 East 180th Street, Bronx, New York, and that the organization was a Cuban revolutionary organization, under the leadership of [redacted] President, who resides at [redacted] New York. According to the same source, [redacted] stated on October 11, 1961, that the Jose Marti Club of the Bronx, New York, was then sending money to Cuba, to be used in the building of a school there.

A second source stated on November 6, 1961, that the captioned organization was meeting at their new headquarters, 1336 Wilkins Avenue, Bronx, New York, and that the membership is almost entirely made up of Cubans, unanimous in their rejection of United States policy towards Cuba and in their support of FIDEL CASTRO. b6 b7C

On September 13, 1962, a source advised that [redacted] on September 9, 1962, addressed an assemblage of Cubans sympathetic with the aims and ideals of the Cuban revolution under the leadership of FIDEL CASTRO, at which time [redacted] reaffirmed the Jose Marti Club's continued support.

On May 13, 1963, another source advised that through [redacted] [redacted] The Jose Marti Club of the Bronx, New York, is now closely aligned with other organizations in New York City that are sympathetic with the aims and ideals of the Cuban revolution under the leadership of FIDEL CASTRO. The Club continues to maintain its headquarters at 1336 Wilkins Avenue, Bronx, New York, the source stated.

2 - Bureau (105-112603)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (105-48933)

VJU:cam
(4)

100-90311-2638

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NY 105-48933

SOURCES:

The sources used in the documentation of the Jose Marti Club, of the Bronx, New York, are:



b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 100-397390

NY 100-111064

Re: JOHNSON FOREST GROUP
NEW YORK ORGANIZING COMMITTEE,
NEWS AND LETTERS COMMITTEES
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - JFG

A confidential source advised on May 15, 1963, that the Forest Faction of the Johnson Forest Group (JFG) is publicly known as the News and Letters Committees.

The New York local of the News and Letters Committees was organized during the fall of 1961, and was affiliated with the News and Letters Committees, whose national headquarters is located at 8751 Grand River, Detroit, Michigan. During April, 1962, the New York Local of the News and Letters Committees was redesignated an organizing committee because of lack of membership. The foregoing committee carries out instructions and policies issued by the national headquarters of the News and Letters Committees.

The source is [] and [] reporting jointly. b7D
These sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

- 2 - Bureau (100-397390)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (CHARACTERIZATIONS) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-111064)

TMW:mgr
(4)

100-90311-2639

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 29 1963	
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New York, New York
MAY 29 1963

BU 100-397390
NY 100-111064

Re: JOHNSON FOREST GROUP
FACING REALITY PUBLISHING COMPANY
NEW YORK LOCAL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - JFG

On December 20, 1951, [redacted]
[redacted], New York, New York, furnished information
which reflected that the New York Local, Johnson Forest Group
(JFG) began functioning in September, 1951.

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On July 18, 1962, a confidential source advised that
the three former members of the Correspondence Group at
New York were then meeting informally in support of the Facing
Reality Publishing Company or Committee (FRPC).

This source advised on May 16, 1963, that since November 11,
1962, the individuals at New York, although having no officers
or headquarters, have showed organizational efforts in
participating in the program of the FRPC and might be considered
a local or branch of the FRPC at Detroit, Michigan.

The JFG has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

The confidential source is [redacted] who has furnished
reliable information in the past.

The above characterization will be used in
conjunction with that of the parent organization.

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (100-397390)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (CHARACTERIZATIONS) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-111064)

TMW:mgr
(4)

100-90311-2640

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Luffile 100-116733
NYfile 100-101832

Re: JEWISH WRITERS VEREIN also
known as the Jewish Writers Verhein,
Jewish Writers Club of the Yiddisher
Kultur Farband
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Submitted herewith is a revised characterization of
captioned organization.

A source advised on June 30, 1955, that the
Jewish Writers Verhein, also known as Jewish Writers
Verhein, Jewish Writers Club of the Yiddisher Kultur
Farband (YKUF), was formed in 1949, and is a successor to
the organization called the Prolet Pen (Proletarian Pen),
which was strictly a Communist Writers Club.

The magazine "Yiddische Kultur" published by the
YKUF, in its issue for December, 1952, stated that the
objectives of the YKUF Writers Club are to acquaint the
masses with the progressive Jewish authors; to be of service
to the YKUF and its activities; to distribute the magazine
"Yiddische Kultur."

Another source in 1950, and again on April 25, 1963,
advised that the Jewish Writers Club of the YKUF is part of the
YKUF and consists of Communists and "left wing" Jewish writers.
Meetings of the group have been held for many years at
the headquarters of the YKUF, 189 Second Avenue, New York
City. During the recent past, the group has continued to
meet at the YKUF and use the name Jewish Writers Club.

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

2 - Bureau (100-116733)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-101882)

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(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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100-10311-2641

NY 100-201882

SOURCES

b7D

The sources used in the above characterization in the order in which they appear are former [redacted] and [redacted]. They have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

Bureau 100-341896 MAY 29 1963
New York 100-79486

Re: Jewish Music Alliance
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

Submitted herewith is an amended thumbnail sketch of captioned organization for Bureau approval:

An undated pamphlet entitled, "The Story of the Jewish Music Alliance" (JMA) sets forth the following on page 2:

"The Jewish Music Alliance was founded in 1925, in order to coordinate the activities of all the Jewish people's choruses, to organize new choral groups and orchestras, publish music, train and develop conductors, and generally stimulate the promotion and distribution of Jewish folk and labor music in the United States."

A source advised on April 25, 1963, that the JMA is part of a number of organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement in which the Yiddisher Kultur Farband (YKUF) is the most prominent. All of these organizations are directed and led by Jewish functionaries of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA).

The JMA National Headquarters is located at Room 711, 1 Union Square, New York City.

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] was used above and furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

[redacted] furnished the address of the organization on May 9, 1963.

Careful consideration has been given and the source was concealed only where absolutely necessary.

2-Bureau (100-341896)
1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1-New York (100-79486)

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(4)

100-90311-2642

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-38759 MAY 29 1963
New York file 100-82062

Re: "JEWISH CURRENTS", formerly known as
"Jewish Life"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

"Jewish Life" for October, 1957, announced that after the October issue, and with the next issue to be published in January, 1958, the magazine was changing its name to "Jewish Currents", because of the claim to the name "Jewish Life" by the magazine "Orthodox Jewish Life."

The May, 1963 issue reported that "Jewish Currents" is published by Jewish Currents, Inc., Room 601, 22 East 17th Street, New York City.

Concerning "Jewish Life," the Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, dated December 1, 1961, and prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, stated:

"(1) Cited as a Communist-front which first appeared in November, 1946, as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily, Morning Freiheit. . . . The first issue contained this announcement of policy: Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendship of the Jewish people with the Soviet Union. . . ."

"Its Editor, LOUIS HARAP, has been identified as a Communist in sworn testimony.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 93.)"

2 - Bureau (100-38759)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1 - New York (100-82062)

JJP:bca
(4)

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100-90311-2643

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-410077
New York 100-120724

Re: Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies
Also known as Jewish Program Service
Committee
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C; Internal Security
Act - 1950

The following is an amended thumbnail sketch of captioned organization for Bureau approval:

A source advised on April 27, 1954, that the former leaders, including [redacted] Executive Secretary, of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO), Jewish nationality section of the International Workers Order (IWO), had established a committee at 1133 Broadway, New York City, New York. Through this committee they were organizing cultural clubs and societies based on JPFO lodges which had been dissolved on December 15, 1953, in the course of proceedings by the New York State authorities culminating in the liquidation of the IWO.

A second source advised on March 15, 1961, that a meeting of the National Groups Commission of the Communist Party, United States of America, was held on March 2, 1961, in New York City. [redacted] was among those present and spoke of his experiences in maintaining the Jewish lodges after the dissolution of the IWO, which to avoid prosecution, have no national name or organization.

[redacted] stated that these lodges "lived" as clubs and societies by maintaining their cultural, fraternal and civic activities, but which activities are less political than in the former lodges. New York gave leadership to the rest of the country since the New York lodges were the strongest and had the more politically developed comrades.

2-Bureau (100-410077)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (#1)

1-New York (100-120724)

AEF:lmk

(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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100-90311-2644

Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies
Also known as Jewish Program Service
Committee.

He stated these clubs and societies still maintain a medical plan, funeral benefits and mutual aid funds. He also stated there are 132 clubs and societies nationally, 63 of which are located in New York City.

A third source furnished information in May, 1963, reflecting that the clubs and societies are located at 1133 Broadway, Room 1429, New York, New York, under the name of the Jewish Program Service Committee, but are more widely known as the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies.

The IWO and the JFPO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The informants used above have furnished reliable information in the past and appear in the following order;



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Careful consideration has been given and sources were concealed only where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-434793
New York file 100-144170

MAY 29 1963

Re: JEWISH COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL WAR
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Submitted herewith is an amended characterization
for captioned organization.

The bi-monthly organizational bulletin of the
Yiddisher Kultur Farband (YKUF) for February, 1961, reported
that on the initiative of the YKUF and other cultural-social
organizations, a conference was being called for February
18, 1961, at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, in order
to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the American Civil
War.

A source advised on February 23, 1961, that the
purpose of the above conference was to involve all Jewish
mass organizations in the preparation of Civil War celebrations
and to combine these celebrations with the present day
struggles for civil rights and civil liberties.

On April 10, 1961, a Special Agent of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, by means of a suitable
pretext, spoke to [] and was told that the Jewish
Committee for Civil War Centennial Celebration hopes to
continue through 1965 commemorating the Civil War in New
York City and in other cities. In addition, it hopes
to reveal the part that the American Jews played in the
Civil War and to fight to preserve the rights of all the
people.

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A second source advised on January 23, 1960,
that at a meeting of the New York State Communist Party (CP)
Committee which was held at Adelphi Hall, New York City, on

2 - Bureau (100-434793)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-144170)

NJP:dtz
(4)

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100-144170-2645

NY 100-144170

January 23, 1960, [] a member of the New York State CP Committee, was elected a member of the New York State CP, Board, at this meeting.

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On April 25, 1963, the first source advised that subject organization is located at 189 Second Avenue, New York City, the address of the YKUF.

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SOURCES

The sources used are [] and [] respectively. They have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

The pretext used on April 10, 1961, was a telephone call to [] by SA NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA. The pretext was that caller, a college student, was seeking information concerning participation of Jews in the Civil War celebrations.

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b7C

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-350092
New York file 100-84280

MAY 29 1963

Re: JEFFERSON BOOK SHOP, INCORPORATED
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

A source provided information in the spring of 1945 which indicated that the Jefferson Book Shop, Incorporated, (JBS) had officially opened on April 1, 1944.

The records of the New York County Supreme Court reflected that on December 3, 1946, papers were filed with the Department of State, State of New York, incorporating the JBS, Incorporated, to sell books and magazines at wholesale and retail among other purposes.

Louis F. Budenz, former Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, and a self-admitted member of the Communist Party (CP) until 1945, advised in March, 1947, that the JBS was one of a number of outlets for Communist Party literature which had been set up by the CP.

A second source advised on February 14, 1961, that at a meeting of the New York District CP Staff held that date, Daniel Rubel gave a report on the operation of the JBS. He announced that it had shown a small profit in 1960 and that approximately 35 per cent of the sales was of Marxist and Progressive material. A number of suggestions were advanced by those present to improve the sales of CP literature at the JBS and it was announced that 63 young people, who had come into contact with the party through the JBS, were thinking about joining the party and some were recruits into the party.

2 - Bureau (100-350092)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-84280)

PHS:lgb
(4)

100-90311-2646

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Re: Jefferson Book Shop, Incorporated

Investigative Program
The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the JBS as being located at 100 East 16th Street, New York City.

A third source advised on February 1, 1961, that on that date Hy Lumer, CP, USA Educational Director, referred to Daniel Rubel as being in charge of literature distribution of the New York District of the CP, USA.

Sources:

The following sources were utilized in the above characterization:

NY 1251-S*, who ^{*furnished*} ~~was in a position to~~ furnish reliable information in the past.

NY 2384-S* who ^{*furnished*} ~~was in a position to~~ furnish reliable information in the past.

CG 5824-S* who ^{*furnished*} ~~was in a position to~~ furnish reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau 100-16
New York 100-4013

Re: "International Socialist Review"
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Socialist Workers Party

The issue of November 27, 1961, of "The Militant", a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), described the "International Socialist Review" as "a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP".

The Spring, 1963, issue of "International Socialist Review" described the magazine as a quarterly publication, located at 116 University Place, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

2-Bureau (100-16) (RM)

1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization
Characterization). (#41)

1-New York (100-4013)

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(4)

100-90311-2647

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New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 100-378547
NY 100-103949

Re: IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS
SUEVERISVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; REGISTRATION ACT

The following characterization is submitted herewith
for Bureau approval:

JOHN LAUTNER, a Communist Party (CP) functionary
for over twenty years, who at the time of his expulsion in
January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State CP Review
Commission, in April, 1951, advised that Imported Publications
and Products was formed by the CP for the purpose of procuring
foreign publications for sale in the United States. According
to LAUTNER, [redacted] the owner of the organiza-
tion, has been a member of the CP for many years and has
actively worked for the CP.

The records of the New York County Clerk, Supreme
Court Building, Foley Square, New York City, reflect that
Business Certificate Number 17271 was filed on December 28,
1950, for [redacted] conducting business under the
name Imported Publications and Products.

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The files of the Foreign Agents Registration
Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.,
reflect that Imported Publications and Products, New York,
New York, registered with this section on June 14, 1951, and
received Registration Number 576.

A source on January 16, 1961, advised that GUS
HALL, General Secretary of the CP, stated that the Party
had been unable to find anyone willing to replace [redacted]
[redacted] as head of Imported Publications and Products, and
that she continues in control of the company.

- 2 - Bureau (100-378547)(RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311)(SUEVERISVE ORGANIZATIONS)(41)
- 1 - New York (100-103949)

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100-90311-2648

IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS (CONT'D)

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Another source on August 17, 1961, advised that [redacted] Imported Publications and Products, signed a lease on August 1, 1961, to operate Imported Publications and Products in Room 812, at 1 Union Square, New York City. Source advised that [redacted] stated that Imported Publications and Products deals in foreign books and publications.

The second source advised on May 9, 1963, that [redacted] [redacted] continues to operate Imported Publications and Products, from Room 812, 1 Union Square, New York City.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. These sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:

NY 694-S*

[redacted]

b7D

Bureau file 100-14125
New York file 100-4124

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Re: GREEK AMERICAN TRIBUNE also known as
Bema, Vima, BHMA
Internal Security - R - Greece
Subversive Organization Characterization

On 5/3/63, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the "Greek American Tribune", also known as "Bema", "Vima", "BHMA", was a Greek language monthly newspaper, which was published by the Proodos Publishing Company, 130 East 16th Street, New York City. The source stated that this newspaper consistently followed the line of the Communist Party, USA, and the line of the international Communist movement. The source further stated that [redacted] business manager, and [redacted] editor, controlled the policy of this newspaper and that he knew [redacted] to be a member of the Greek Section of the Communist Party, USA, in New York City, from 1929 to 1934. The source advised that as of April 19, 1959, this newspaper ceased publication, although its office at 130 East 16th Street, New York City, will temporarily remain open to its subscribers. Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on January 12, 1953, advised that he knew [redacted] in 1948 to be a member of the Mattheos Greek Communist Club of the Chelsea Section of the Communist Party, USA.

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- 2 - Bureau (100-14125)
- ① New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-4124)

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(4)

100-90311-2649

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NY 100-4124

Sources

The source used to document the "Greek
American Tribune" and [redacted] is [redacted]
[redacted] NY. ([redacted]),
(conceal by request).

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The source used to document [redacted]
[redacted] is [redacted]

Careful consideration has been given
to each source concealed and T-symbols were utilized
only in those instances where it was necessary to
conceal the sources.

The above sources have furnished reliable
information in the past.

New York, New York

Bureau file 61-9587
New York file 100-69171

MAY 29 1963

Re: GREEK ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - GREECE

UNITED DEMOCRATIC LEFT (ENOSIS
DEMOKRATIKI ARISTERA) EDA

Reference is made to the thumbnail sketch of the United Democratic Left (EDA) as furnished to the New York Office by the Bureau on June 25, 1957. Although this sketch does not pertain to a subversive organization with the United States, it has been found useful by agents of the New York Office in certain security investigations.

The sketch submitted in Bureau letter dated June 25, 1957, is contained in use by the New York Office and no changes are recommended.

Careful consideration has been given and source concealed only where absolutely necessary.

2 - Bureau (61-9587)

1 - New York (100-90311)

1 - New York (100-69171)

CJP:lgb
(4)

(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (U)

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100-90311-2650

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-435188

New York file 100-144263

Re: GREATER NEW YORK PRESS CLUB
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that the Greater New York Press Club (GNYPC) was formed during February, 1961, by LOUIS WEINSTOCK when he was the General Manager of "The Worker" by obtaining members who would contribute funds, subscribe to and work for "The Worker", and also to hold social and cultural affairs.

The source stated that in the spring of 1962, [redacted] was the Business Manager of "The Worker". [redacted] announced at a press club meeting at Adelphi Hall, New York City, held on April 26, 1962, the formation of a new press club known as the "City Press Club Executive Board" (CPCBE). The purpose of this new club was to coordinate the work of all the borough press clubs in the New York City area; to strengthen the work of the press clubs; to organize new press clubs, and to draw in people who were not members of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA). The source stated that the basic purpose was to raise funds for "The Worker" and increase the circulation of that publication. Persons not members of the CP, USA could be members of the new club, but leadership in the club was limited to members of the CP, USA. The name of the CPCBE was later changed to "Greater City Press Club" (GCPC) which club became the successor of the GNYPC.

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The source continued that in July, 1962, LOUIS WEINSTOCK again became General Manager of "The Worker" and the GCPC again became known as the "Greater New York Press Club" and is commonly referred to as the Greater New York Readers' Club, Greater New York Readers' Clubs,

2-Bureau (100-435188)
①-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-144263)

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100-90311-2651

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Greater New York Press Club

Greater New York Readers' Conference, Greater City Press Club and the City Press Club, by personnel responsible for preparation of notices and literature regarding meetings and activities of the clubs. The source advised that at the present time the GNYPC has no office or headquarters and uses the mailing address of "The Worker", 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

A second source advised on August 15, 1962, that the Greater New York Readers' Club was formerly known as the "Three Boro Readers' Club."

The second source advised on May 16, 1963, that the GNYPC continues to function and holds fund raising affairs for "The Worker".

SOURCES

The sources used in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1 -
Source 2 -

b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bufile 105-117045

NYfile 105-59138

Re: FRENTE NACIONAL PUERTORRIQUENO
(Puerto Rican National Front)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - PRN

In November and December, 1962, a source advised that the New York branches of the Accion Patriótica Unitaria (APU), Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) and the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) had met during those months to form a "front" to oppose the proposed plebiscite in Puerto Rico and to agitate for Puerto Rican independence. The decisions of the "front" would be binding on the member groups.

The February 1, 1963 issue of "El Diario de Nueva York", a Spanish language daily newspaper in New York City, carried an article which referred to information furnished to the newspaper by JOSE L. GUEITS of the Frente Nacional Puertorriqueno (FNP). According to GUEITS, the above three groups "have succeeded in creating the Frente Nacional Puertorriqueno in order to organize, promote and complement those negotiations and struggles, common to these organizations, that can hasten the advent of the independence of Puerto Rico,"

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During March, 1963, the above source advised that [redacted] was the Delegate of the MPIPR National Mission and MPIPR Coordinator General in the United States.

During April, 1963, this same source advised that the FNP was made up of three delegates from each of the three represented organizations. The FNP has no other members. The presidency and other positions are rotated every four months. The FNP usually meets in the MPIPR - New York Mission headquarters, 127 West 106th Street, New York, New York.

- 2 - Bureau (105-117045)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (105-59138)

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105-90311-2652

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Frente Nacional Puertorriqueno

Sources:

The source used above is [] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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Characterizations of the APU, APU - New York District, MPIPR, MPIPR - New York Mission and NPPR - New York Junta should be used with the above characterization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 100-434819
New York file 100-144189

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Re: Freedomways Associates,
Incorporated
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act 1950

The records of the Secretary of State, New York State Department of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1963 issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that

2-Bureau (100-434819) (RM)
①-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Org)
1-New York (100-144189) (414)
JFO:rmv
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100-90311-2653

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"Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

Sources

The sources used are NY 2359-S* and NY 694-S*, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.

Careful consideration has been given to each source used and sources concealed only where necessary.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-16
New York file 100-4013

Re: Fourth International,
International Executive Committee,
International Committee and
Parity Committee
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - SWP

According to "The Founding Conference of the Fourth International," published by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), in January, 1939, the FI was founded in September, 1938, in order to direct and co-ordinate the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

"The Militant", weekly newspaper of the SWP, in its issue of October 1, 1952, set forth information that the FI had been split since 1953, with one faction headed by the International Executive Committee (IEC) and one by the International Committee (IC). According to "The Militant," the SWP identified itself with the views of the IC and viewed with favor the formation in 1962 of a Parity Committee by representatives of the IEC and IC which aimed at reunification of the world Trotskyist movement.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

2-Bureau (100-16)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1-New York (100-4013)

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100-90311-2654

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

Bufile 65-1674
NY file 65-7586

MAY 29 1963

Re: Four Continent Book Corporation
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Russia
Registration Act - Russia

Pursuant to instructions set forth in Part II, Section A, pages 21-23 of the Manual of Rules and Regulations, the following characterization of captioned corporation is submitted:

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book) Moscow, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

2-Bureau (65-1674)

1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization Characterization) (41)

1-New York (65-7586)

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100-90311-2655

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 97-4196
New York file 97-1792

Re: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC'S existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining

- 2 - BUREAU (97-4196)
① - NEW YORK (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - NEW YORK (97-1792)

100-90311-2656

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and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC'S. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SOURCES:

First source is [redacted]

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Second source is [redacted]

Both sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York
MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-361367
New York 100-94412

Re: F & D Printing Company, Inc.
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

Set out below is a revised characterization of the above organization:

Records of the Office of the Clerk of New York County, New York, reflected that a Certificate of Incorporation for the F & D Printing Company, Inc., was filed January 11, 1935.

On March 14, 1949, [redacted] stated to SA Francis J. Gallant that he was currently President of the F & D Printing Company, Inc., and has held this position since 1939. [redacted] also acknowledged his membership in the Communist Party.

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On January 10, 1958, a source stated that the F & D Printing Company, the firm which formerly did the printing of the "Daily Worker," "The Worker" and the "Morning Freiheit," would print the last issue of the "Daily Worker" January 13, 1958, the latter then would be printed by another firm. The source said that the company had previously ceased printing the "Morning Freiheit", but was still setting type for that publication.

A second source advised on March 28, 1963, that Arthur H. Stein continues to hold the position of President of F & D Printing Company.

2-Bureau (100-361367)
1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organizations) (4)
1-New York (100-94412)

HPL:mkp
(4)

100-90311-2657

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**F & D Printing Company, Inc.
Subversive Organization Characterization**

A third source advised on May 3, 1963, that the F & D Printing Company maintains a compositing room on the seventh floor of 35 East 12th Street, New York City, and continues to set type for the "Morning Freiheit."

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

"The Morning Freiheit" was described by the Attorney General Francis Biddle as a "Communist Yiddish Daily" (Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, page 7636.)

Sources:

1. [redacted] New York City.
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]

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The above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-400394
New York 100-104142

Re: Emma Lazarus Federation of
Jewish Women's Clubs
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act - 1950

Submitted herewith is an amended thumbnail sketch
of captioned organization for Bureau approval:

"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947,
self identified as the official publication of the Jewish
People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers
Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which reflected
that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold
its first national convention in New York City on November 15
and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a
National Women's Conference called three years previously
by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951,
contained a report of the National Convention of the ELD
of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January
20 and 21, 1951. At this convention it was noted that the
ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish
Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On April 25, 1963, a source advised that the ELF is
one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish
cultural progressive movement. [redacted] ELF Executive
Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist
Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the
organization, whose leadership is largely made up of
Communists.

b6
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The source stated that the ELF claims to be for
peace and interested in protecting the rights of the
foreign born. It is against the Ben Gurion Government of
Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination,
and the rearmament of West Germany.

2-Bureau (100-400394)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1-New York (100-104142)

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100-90311-2658

Emma Lazarus Federation of
Jewish Women's Clubs

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and other Jewish progressive organizations.

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA, as an important progressive national organization of women.

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

The IWO and JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit:"

- "1. A 'Communist Yiddish daily'.
(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686).
- "2. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75)."

 has furnished reliable information in the past, who is the informant used above.

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Emma Lazarus Federation of
Jewish Women's Clubs

[redacted] on May 9, 1963, furnished the
address of the organization.

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Careful consideration has been given and the
source was concealed only where absolutely necessary.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 97-401
New York file 97-169

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Re: EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR A
FREE PRESS, aka., COMMITTEE
FOR A FREE PRESS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The formation of the Emergency Committee for a Free Press (ECFP) was announced in an article which appeared on page 1, column 3, of the "Daily Worker" issue of March 29, 1956. It was stated that the ECFP was formed as an independent fund raising committee as a result of the seizure of the offices of the "Daily Worker" by the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Treasury Department.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist newspaper, which ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

On May 2, 1963, a source advised that the ECFP, under the name, "Committee for a Free Press", continues to exist solely as a cover for the bank account of Publishers New Press, Incorporated, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, publisher of "The Worker."

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

Source:

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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Careful consideration was given and this source was concealed only because absolutely necessary.

2-Bureau (97-401)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)

1-New York (97-169)

100-90311-2659

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New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 105-116576
NY 105-59220

Re: EJERCITO DE LIBERACION SECRETO
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - PRN

On November 26, 1962, a source advised that approximately eight individuals met in Queens, New York, to discuss the creation of the Ejercito de Liberacion Secreto (Secret Liberation Army) (SLA). It was decided at this time that individuals who were well known as Puerto Rican, independentists either in Puerto Rico or the United States, were not acceptable to the SLA as the SLA desired new, unknown personnel.

A second source advised on November 30, 1962, that the SLA had no one leader, but had a Revolutionary Junta composed of four people to decide the course of action and operation of the SLA.

The second source advised on November 30, 1962, that the objective of the SLA was to claim the right of Puerto Rico to a national sovereignty. The SLA repudiated the occupation of Puerto Rico by the United States and planned to work against the occupation in Puerto Rico by guerrilla tactics, sabotage and acts of terrorism.

The first and second sources advised on January 3, 1963, and January 18, 1963, respectively, that the SLA had no headquarters, but met about once a week in the home of one of the members of the Revolutionary Junta.

The second source advised on February 18, 1963, that three of the four members of the Revolutionary Junta had withdrawn from the SLA and that the one remaining member was making no plans for the organization.

The first source advised on May 8, 1963, that there had been no activity by the SLA since the withdrawal of three of the four members of the Revolutionary Junta.

Sources

[redacted] and former [redacted] who have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

100-45611-2660

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2 - Bureau (105-116376)

① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1 - New York (100-59220) (EJERCITO DE LIBERACION SECRETO) (413)

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-387335
New York file 100-107111

Re: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

2 - Bureau (100-387335)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (11)
1 - New York (100-107111)

PHS:lgb
(4)

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SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-10311-2661

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BUfile-105-98101
NYfile-100-144435

Re: The Committee To Defend [redacted]
Also Known As [redacted] Defense Committee
Subversive Organization Characterization

The April 8, 1961, issue of the "New York World Telegram and Sun" contained an article which reflected that Francisco Molina, a pro-Castro Cuban, was found guilty on April 7, 1961, of second degree murder for the shooting of nine-year old Magdalena Urdaneta during a fight among Cubans in the El Prado Restaurant, 854 Eighth Avenue, New York City, on September 21, 1960.

A confidential source on March 30, 1961, furnished a leaflet issued by the Committee to Defend [redacted] (CDFM) which reflected that the committee was composed of a group of Americans interested in the preservation of civil rights and constitutional guarantees who are attempting to mobilize community support for the defense of [redacted].

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This confidential source advised on March 30, 1961, that the July 26th Movement in New York City was behind the establishment of the CDFM; however, the Workers World Party was publicly known as the group which organized the committee. The source advised that the July 26th Movement felt that if it actively promoted propaganda in defense of Molina, the United States would take legal action against it.

A second confidential source on November 2, 1961, furnished a booklet entitled "The Case of [redacted] Political Prisoner" which was issued by the CDFM. This booklet states "the [redacted] case is not over. A notice of appeal to the New York State Appellate Court has already been filed. The support of many people in many places is making it possible to take this case to the Supreme Court if necessary."

On September 18, 1962, [redacted] Nova Management Corporation, 154 Nassau Street, New York City, advised that the CDFM discontinued its headquarters at room 832, 154 Nassau Street, New York City, on June 30,

- 2 - Bureau (105-98101)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization)
- 1 - New York (100-144435)

ALB:hjr
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2662

Re: The Committee To Defend [redacted]
Also Known As [redacted] Defense Committee

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1952, and correspondence for the committee was to be directed to the residence of [redacted], CDFI Secretary, 609 West 114th Street, New York City.

A third confidential source advised on May 1, 1962, that [redacted] was then a member of the New York Workers World Party.

In April, 1953, [redacted] was sent to Cuba in a prisoner exchange between Cuba and the United States.

The sources utilized in above characterization were [redacted] and [redacted]

b7D

Characterizations of the Workers World Party and July 26th Movement should be used in connection with above characterization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 100-436091
New York 100-146359

Re: Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Socialist Workers Party

A source advised on October 10, 1961, that the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (CAMD) was formed during September, 1961, by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York City.

Source advised on May 6, 1963, that the aims of the CAMD are to afford financial support and counsel for [redacted] and four other defendants who were involved in a racial incident on August 27, 1961, at Monroe, North Carolina. The SWP hopes to dramatize this incident nationally and internationally through the CAMD and thus attract individuals to the SWP aims and principles by playing a leading role in the integration struggle. The CAMD is also active in promoting the philosophy of utilizing counter-violence to achieve integration as espoused by [redacted].

According to the source, the organization and impetus of CAMD activities throughout the various parts of the United States, such as obtaining sponsors and the raising of funds, are the results of the efforts of various SWP branches.

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The above source advised on May 6, 1963, that the headquarters of the CAMD is located at 168 West 23rd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Source

[redacted] - who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

The above source was concealed through necessity.

- 2-Bureau (100-436091) (RM)
- ①-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization Characterization) (7/41)
- 1-New York (100-146359)

AJG:pam
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 30 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2663

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-434745
New York file 100-143057

Re: Committee for a Democratic Spain
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

Submitted below is a revised characterization
of the above organization;

Committee for a
Democratic Spain

A source on February 10, 1951, furnished a
statement from the Committee for a Democratic Spain
(CFDS) which set out its address as Post Office Box
199, Cathedral Station, New York 25, New York. The
statement furnished by the source set out:

"The time has come for a new effort to per-
suade our government to withdraw its moral
and economic support from the Fascist
FRANCO regime put into power in Spain by
HITLER and MUSSOLINI. For this purpose, and
to give such aid as is possible to the forces
inside and outside Spain seeking freedom
from the FRANCO dictatorship, the Committee
for a Democratic Spain has been formed.

"The Committee will issue a newsletter that
will report the significant developments in
the struggle for a free Spain. Through pub-
lic meetings, such as this initial one, the

2-Bureau (100-434745)

1-New York (100-30311) (Subversive Organizations) (41)

1-New York (100-143057)

HPL:bal
(1)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 3 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-14311-2664

Re: Committee for a Democratic Spain

"Committee intends to inform and arouse the American people about the true character of the FRANCO regime and the real prospects for liberation in Spain.

"Special efforts will be made to influence the KENNEDY Administration and the Congress to act in accordance with our American traditions of democracy and in the interest of our true national security by breaking the bonds of aid to FRANCO and encouraging the democratic impulses inside Spain."

The source on February 18, 1961, advised that from attending the first meeting of the CFDS on February 17, 1961, the composition of the group appeared to be "Liberal-Socialist organization".

A second source on March 20, 1961, reported that the founders of the CFDS were J. Alvarez Del Vayo and [redacted]. The second source described Del Vayo and [redacted] as pro-Communist.

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b7C

A third source on May 8, 1963, furnished information that the CFDS continues to be active and utilizes Post Office Box 159, Cathedral Station, New York 25, New York.

Sources:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]
New York City (by request).

b6
b7C
b7D

Re: Committee for a Democratic Spain

3. [redacted] Postal Inspector's
Office, New York City (by request).

b6
b7C

Above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York
Bureau file 100-432605 MAY 29 1963
New York file 100-140660

Re: COMMITTEE AGAINST NAZISM AND
ANTI-SEMITISM, formerly known
as the Committee To Stop The
Revival of Nazism and Anti-Semitism
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
Internal Security - C

Submitted herewith is an amended characterization
for captioned organization.

A source advised on January 25, 1960, that a
meeting was sponsored by "The Worker", an east coast
communist newspaper, on January 24, 1960, at the Park Palace,
New York City. EVELYN WIENER, described by the source as the
chairman of the New York County Communist Party (CP), invited
the audience to attend a protest meeting to be held in Union
Square, New York City, on January 26, 1960, to protest
anti-Semitism in West Germany.

A second source on January 26, 1960, advised that
the CP had prepared 6,000 leaflets in connection with anti-
Semitism to be distributed at a rally to be held that day at
Union Square, New York City. These leaflets, according to
the source, were not distributed since the CP was not openly
represented at the meeting. However, according to the source,
known Communists participated openly in the meeting.

On September 13, 1961, a Special Agent of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation by means of a suitable pretext,
spoke to [redacted] who stated that he is the public
relations officer of the Committee Against Nazism and Anti-
Semitism. He stated that the organization initially known
as the Committee To Stop The Revival of Nazism and Anti-
Semitism, originated as an "ad hoc" committee to sponsor a
rally on January 26, 1960, in New York City, to protest the
rise of Nazism and anti-Semitism. It is now a continuing
organization, springing into action when the need arises.

On April 25, 1963, a third source, stated that
captioned organization is located in Room 732, 1133 Broadway,
New York City.

- 2 - Bureau (100-432605)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1 - New York (100-140660)

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NJP:dtz
(4)

100-432605-2665

NY 100-140660

[redacted] This third source on May 3, 1961, advised that [redacted] was a member of the CP, USA, at that time. b6 b7C

SOURCES

The sources used in the above characterization in the order in which they appear are [redacted] and [redacted]. They have furnished reliable information in the past. b7D

The pretext used on September 13, 1961, was made by SA NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA. He inquired whether subject organization at some future date, would be willing to furnish a speaker to speak before a small organization.

~~SECRET~~ ○

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 09-06-2011

New York, New York

Classified per letter dated 8/21/2011

Bureau file 105-99843
New York file 105-48555

MAY 29 1963

Re: COMITE DE AYUDA AGRUPACION POLITICA
14 DE JUNIO (COMMITTEE TO AID THE
14TH OF JUNE POLITICAL ORGANIZATION)
(CAAPCJ) aka Movimiento Revolucionario
14 de Junio (June 14th Revolutionary
Movement) (14th of June)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
REGISTRATION ACT - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

On June 3, 1961, [] an anti-TRUJILLO Dominican exile residing in New York City, advised that he was a member of the Movimiento Revolucionario 14 de Junio. He stated that this organization had been formed a month or two previous in Caracas, Venezuela. He estimated that there were approximately 60 to 70 members in the entire organization, which had branches in Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela and New York City, with the New York City membership estimated at 15.

[] stated that the majority of the members were formerly in the Dominican underground in the Dominican Republic. The organization has no official headquarters, no treasury, and no official leaders. He further described it as a loose organization which any Dominican was eligible to join. [] added that Communist Party membership would be no bar to membership in the 14th of June Organization. b6 b7C

On June 21, 1961, [] an anti-TRUJILLO Dominican exile residing in New York City, advised that the clandestine underground anti-TRUJILLO organization within the Dominican Republic adopted the name 14th of June Movement in December, 1959, and elected MANUEL TAVARES JUSTO its President.

On December 5, 1961, [] 536 West 136th Street, New York City, advised she was the current President of the Comite de Ayuda Agrupacion Politica 14 de Junio (CAAPCJ) which had formerly been known as the Movimiento Revolucionario 14 de Junio. She stated that this organization is a committee to aid the Agrupacion Politica 14 de Junio (APCJ) which is organized and active in political affairs in the Dominican Republic. She

2 - Bureau (105-99843)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1 - New York (105-48555)

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(4)

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2666

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-48555

stated that the CAAPCJ aids the APCJ by distributing and selling the official publication of the APCJ, "El 134", in New York City. She stated the President of the APCJ is MANUEL TAVARES JUSTO.

b1

(S) In December, 1961, [redacted] the Partido Catorce de Junio (PCJ - 14th of June Party), of which MANUEL TAVARES JUSTO is President, came into existence as an underground movement during the TRUJILLO era. Its sole purpose was to fight Trujilloism. The underground leaders did not intend for the movement to become a political party and it was not until the assassination of Generalissimo RAFAEL L. TRUJILLO that the movement assumed the name "Catorce de Junio".

The original intention of the underground movement was to merge with the other Dominican Opposition groups. However, the pro-Communist faction of the movement insisted on changing the movement into a political party, Partido Catorce de Junio. The source stated that the President of the PCJ, MANUEL TAVARES JUSTO, has been influenced by the pro-Communist element in the PCJ.

On January 31, 1963, [redacted] Registration Section, Internal Security Division, United States Department of Justice, advised that the CAAPCJ had submitted a supplemental registration statement in which it was stated that its registration had terminated as of February 28, 1962.

b6
b7C

On March 7, 1963, [redacted] New York City, the leader of the CAAPCJ, advised that the organization has been inactive during the past year.

SOURCES:

(S)

(S)

[redacted]
[redacted]
is classified "Secret" and in the event the information is used in a communication prepared for dissemination outside the Bureau, the communication must be classified accordingly.

b1

~~SECRET~~

New York, New York

Bureau file 105-114283
New York file 105-57479

MAY 29 1963

Re: Clemency For Puerto Rican Political Prisoners
Also known as, Comité Pro Liberación De Los
Presos Politicos Puertorriqueños (Committee
for the Liberation of the Puerto Rican
Political Prisoners
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - PRN

On September 14, 1962, a source advised that a meeting was held at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, New York City, on September 12, 1962, for the purpose of forming a committee which would campaign for the release of the incarcerated Puerto Rican Nationalists both in the United States and Puerto Rico. Included in this group would be those persons imprisoned because of their participation in the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) uprising which took place in Puerto Rico on October 30, 1950, as well as [redacted], serving a life sentence for killing a White House guard during an abortive attempt on the life of former United States President, HARRY S. TRUMAN, at Blair House, Washington, D.C., November 1, 1950.

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On October 4, 1962, a second source advised that a letter dated September 28, 1962, appealing for contributions, listed the name of the committee as Comité Pro Liberación De Los Presos Politicos Puertorriqueños (Committee for the Liberation of the Puerto Rican Political Prisoners).

On November 13, 1962, a third source furnished a letter from ABRAHAM UNGER, dated November, 1962, acknowledging receipt of a contribution in behalf of the Puerto Rican political prisoners. This appeared on typed letterhead stationery of the Clemency for Puerto Rican Political Prisoners (CPRPP).

On September 14, 1962, the first source advised that ABRAHAM UNGER stated that inquiries concerning the committee should be directed to his office at Room 603, 320 Broadway, New York City.

On April 5, 1963, a fourth source advised that ABRAHAM UNGER had received various documents and statements from "prominent people" which would eventually "The President".

- 2 - Bureau (105-114283) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-57479) (413)

RKS:kp
(4)

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100-10311-2667

On May 15, 1963, the second source advised that there has been no recent public activity by the CRRPP.

On January 23, 1962, a fifth source advised that during mid-January, 1962, ABRAHAM UNGER had been expelled from the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA).

The NPPR has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources:

[redacted] New York
City Police Department.

[redacted] Source of
Information.

[redacted]
NY 3619-S*

CG 5824-S*

All of the above have furnished reliable information in the past.

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b7C
b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-365097
New York file 105-1583

Re: CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY ALLIANCE aka
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - CH

A confidential source advised in November, 1950, that the Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance (CHLA), 191 Canal Street, New York, New York, was chartered in 1933 to render legal and protective services to its members who operate laundries in the New York City area.

On May 7, 1952, [redacted] New York, a former officer of the CHLA, advised that the CHLA was infiltrated and controlled by communists during the 1930's and most of the communists who gained control of the CHLA are still in control of it.

b6
b7c

He stated that the CHLA is considered by the Chinese community in New York City to be in favor of the Chinese Communist government.

On April 12, 1952, another confidential source advised that the CHLA is an association of Chinese hand laundrymen.

The source further advised that the people who run the "China Daily News" continue to set the policy of the CHLA. The source stated that the leaders of the CHLA are definitely in favor of the Chinese Communist government.

The source advised on June 8, 1951, that the CHLA had moved from 191 Canal Street, New York City, to 52 Bowery, New York City.

On May 20, 1953, another source advised that the CHLA is still considered to be in favor of the Chinese Communist government by the Chinese community of New York City.

- 2 - Bureau (100-365097)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1 - New York (105-1583)

CW:cam
(4)

100-90311-2568

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30	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 105-1588

SOURCES:

b6
b7C
b7D

The sources used to characterize the CHLA are:
[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] New York City (by request). They have all furnished
reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-196148 MAY 29 1963
New York file 100-63825

Re: CHINA DAILY NEWS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
(INTERNAL SECURITY - CH)

A source advised on 5/20/63 that the "China Daily News" (CDN) was founded in 1940 by a group of Chinese Communists and that the persons who controlled its policies from then to the present time have all been known to him as Chinese Communist leaders within the Chinese Communist movement in the New York area.

[redacted], a former employee of the CDN, stated on 10/30/62 that the people in the Chinese community consider the CDN to be in favor of the Chinese Communists, and he now believes that they are correct. He stated that he and many other Chinese began reading the CDN because it reprinted stories from the homeland. He conceded that most of these stories favored the Chinese Communists. b6 b7C

The CDN on 12/29/62 contained an article on page one which stated that the financial situation has become more acute in recent days and in order to operate it was necessary to economize. The article also stated that the CDN would only be published twice weekly on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Another source has advised during 1962 and 1963 that the CDN receives current news releases from the China News Service. The news releases are from Peking, Shanghai and Canton, China.

On 2/16/55, the CDN paid a fine of \$25,000.00, and EUGENE MOY, its managing editor, began serving a one-year prison sentence after conviction in the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, for a violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act, in connection with the paper's printing of advertisements for Chinese Communist banks which sought to induce Chinese in the United States to send money to Communist China. EUGENE MOY died on 12/14/58.

SOURCES:

The first source utilized is former [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past. b7D

The second source is [redacted] who is in a position to furnish reliable information.

- 2 - Bureau (100-196148)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
- 1 - New York (100-63825)

100-90311-2669

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JUN 3 1963	
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New York, New York

Bureau file 97-3874
New York file 97-1670

MAY 29 1963

Re: CASA CUBA CLUB
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA

On July 26, 1961, a source advised that the Casa Cuba Club (CCC), 691 Columbus Avenue, New York City, was a Cuban social club whose membership was generally sympathetic to the revolutionary aims of Fidel Castro and the July 26th Movement.

A second source advised on September 23, 1962, that on September 26, 1962, the CCC installed [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted]. This source previously advised on August 20, 1962, that at a CCC meeting, held on August 14, 1962, [redacted] spoke of the need to follow Marxist-Leninist policies. On October 22, 1962, the same source advised that [redacted] at a CCC meeting held October 17, 1962, discussed holding weekly classes or indoctrination meetings on Marxism-Leninism.

On October 24, 1962, a third source advised that [redacted] attended a Communist Party, USA meeting held on October 16, 1962.

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b7c

The second source also advised on a number of occasions during October-November, 1962, that the CCC participated in pickets held in New York City during that period to protest United States policy during the crisis which arose from Russian missiles being stationed in Cuba.

On March 26, 1963, a fourth source advised that at a CCC meeting held on March 20, 1963, CCC Vice President [redacted] said the CCC should concern itself with orienting its membership in socialism and communism and prepare them for their eventual return to Cuba, to fit into the new society that is now Cuba.

2 - Bureau (97-3874)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1 - New York (97-1670)

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(4)

100-11211-2670

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

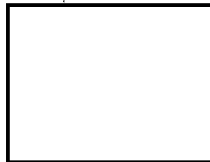
NY 97-1670

On April 23, 1963, a "New York Times" article noted that Garcia and Sueiro, together with Roberto Santiesteban, a Cuban United Nations Attache, were indicted in New York City by a Federal Grand Jury, in November, 1962, accused of being part of a sabotage ring directed by Santiesteban. The article noted the three were released from prison on April 22, 1963, as part of an exchange with Cuba for United States nationals held in Cuba, and flown to Cuba on the night of April 22, 1963.

The July 26th Movement ~~was~~ a revolutionary organization founded and led by Fidel Castro, present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during 1962 when it was absorbed into the Integrated Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

Sources

Sources utilized in the above characterization have all furnished reliable information in the past. They are:



b7D

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-43795
New York file 100-79725

MAY 29 1963

Re: Camp Webatuck, Formerly Known As
Camp Calumet; Wingdale Camp,
Incorporated; Wingdale Lodge,
Incorporated; Camp Unity; Wingdale
On The Lake, Also Known As
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

On May 27, 1953, a source advised that Camp Unity has been controlled by the Communist Party (CP) since its inception in 1929 or 1930.

On April 24, 1956, a second source furnished an undated flyer entitled "The Wingdaler" published by Wingdale On The Lake. This flyer reflected that Wingdale On The Lake occupied the same site as was formerly occupied by Camp Unity.

On June 7, 1956, [redacted] Office of the Secretary of State, New York State, reviewed his records and advised SA [redacted] that Wingdale Camp, Incorporated filed a certificate of Incorporation number 6036 with his department on February 9, 1956.

On April 27, 1956, a third source advised that regardless of the name it uses the camp is always referred to as Camp Unity by the CP and that captioned organization was and still is a joint operation of the National Office of the CP and the New York State CP.

On November 13, 1962, the third source above advised that the CP has taken complete control of the camp and the camp will be essentially a youth camp in the future.

The "National Guardian" December 6, 1962, contained an advertisement on page 10 entitled "Announcing Camp Webatuck."

- 2 - Bureau (100-43795)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-79725)

JET:bam
(4)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 10 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2671

Re: Camp Webatuck, Formerly Known As
Camp Calumet; Wingdale Camp, Incorporated;
Wingdale Lodge, Incorporated; Camp Unity;
Wingdale On The Lake, Also Known As

The advertisement reflected that the camp located at Lake Ellis, Wingdale, New York, is a camp for boys and girls from 7 to 16 plus.

The advertisement indicated that registrations for the camp could be made at its office, 505 Fifth Avenue, Suite 705, New York 17, New York, telephone number MU 7-0586.

On December 7, 1962, a suitable pretext call was placed to telephone number MU 7-0586.

It was determined through conversation with an unknown male individual that Camp Webatuck is the new name for Camp Calumet formerly known as Wingdale Camp, Incorporated; Wingdale Lodge, Incorporated; Camp Unity; Wingdale On The Lake, also known as.

The "National Guardian" May 2, 1963, contained an advertisement on page 8 concerning Camp Webatuck. This advertisement reflected that the current office address for Camp Webatuck is 166 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York, telephone number OR 5-4383.

Sources: First Source: [REDACTED]
Second Source: [REDACTED]
Third Source: NY 694-S*

b7D

The pretext call was made on December 7, 1962, by SA [REDACTED] under the guise of a parent seeking information re the enrollment of his child at camp.

When using this characterization a separate appendix page will be added containing a characterization of the "National Guardian".

b6
b7C

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau 65-15377
New York 100-129553

Re: Metropolitan Recreation
Association, Formerly
known as Nature Friends
of America, Inc.
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

The following is an amended characterization of
Camp Midvale, which is owned and operated by the captioned
organization:

This characterization is identical with the
characterization submitted for the Metropolitan Recreation
Association except that the order of the paragraphs has been
rearranged to present a clearer characterization for Camp
Midvale for use in those instances where it is only feasible
to characterize Camp Midvale and not the Metropolitan
Recreation Association.

On March 26, 1954, a source made available a copy
of the March, 1954, issue of the "Camp Midvale News," official
organ of Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey, which, on page 1,
states that the recently formed Metropolitan Recreation
Association (MRA) is the organization which owns and operates
Camp Midvale.

The records of the New York County Clerk's Office,
Supreme Court Building, New York City, reflect that a
certificate of dissolution for Nature Friends of America,
Inc. (NFA) was filed with the Secretary of State, State of
New York, on February 23, 1954.

A second source advised on March 12, 1954, that
at a meeting of the former New York Local of NFA held on
February 25, 1954, in New York City, a successor organization
known as the MRA was set up and all assets and real property
formerly belonging to the New York Local of NFA were trans-
ferred to the MRA.

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2-Bureau (65-15377)
①-New York (100-90311)(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)(41)
1-New York (100-129553)

HEN:jgr
(4)

100-129553-2672

NY 100-129553

On November 4, 1957, a third source made available a copy of the constitution of the MRA, which was adopted in 1957, and which, under Article II, sets forth the aims of the organization as follows:

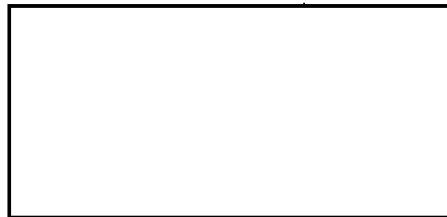
"The purpose of the association is to bring together people without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, or beliefs, having a common interest in outdoor sports, recreational and cultural activities, and the fullest use of leisure time for the furtherance of the welfare and well-being of the members; to encourage the study of nature and of the natural sciences, and of the modes of living and customs and cultures of the people of the United States, past and present. . . ."

The MRA, as of May 15, 1963, continues to utilize General Post Office Box 634, New York City, as its mailing address.

NFA has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



(by request)

b6
b7C
b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-437410
New York 100-147546

Re: BROOKLYN READERS CLUB (BRC)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A source on January 29, 1962, made available a letter from the Organizing Committee, Brooklyn Readers Club (BRC) dated January 24, 1962, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed "[redacted]". This letter points out that Brooklyn friends of "The Worker" and "Midweek Worker" have looked forward to the establishment of a Brooklyn Readers Club to promote "Our press, hold social and fund-raising affairs in its behalf and help bring the truth to new thousands of readers." The letter further announced the formation of a Brooklyn Readers Club, the first meeting to be held on February 2, 1962, at the Downtown Center, 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York, and that JAMES JACKSON, Editor, and [redacted] of "The Worker" would be the speakers.

b6
b7C

A second source on January 30, 1962, advised that during a regional meeting of the Kings County Communist Party Council held on January 29, 1962, in Brooklyn, New York, it was announced that it was important that as many club members as possible attend the BRC meeting on February 2, 1962.

The second source advised on February 5, 1962 that MURRAY ROSENBERG was Chairman of a meeting, at which the Organizing Committee was formed to set up the BRC. The meeting was held on February 2, 1962, at 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York. The BRC was to be an organization to increase the circulation of "The Worker". The source also stated that the dues were \$1.00 per year.

2-Bureau (100-437410)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1-New York (100-147546)

EEG:11
(4)

100-90311-2673

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

Brooklyn Readers Club

A third source on January 13, 1961, advised that MURRAY ROSENBERG was the Kings County Communist Party Press Director and was a member of the Kings County Communist Party staff.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

A fourth source on March 29, 1963, advised that the Brooklyn Readers Club held a meeting on March 26, 1963, at 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York.

SOURCES

The sources used above have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1	-	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 60px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">[REDACTED]</div>	(by request)
Source 2	-		
Source 3	-		
Source 4	-		

b7D

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-437407
New York 100-147547

MAY 29 1963

Re: BRONX PRESS FORUM
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A source on January 19, 1962, advised that during a staff meeting of the Bronx County Council, Communist Party, on January 2, 1962, instructions were given to the Bronx County Council Press Director to call a meeting of a committee to work out a plan for the organizing of a Bronx-wide press club to consist of "party and non-party people".

The above source on January 19, 1962, advised that during a meeting of "The Worker" Advisory Council held on January 4, 1962, [redacted] General Manager of "The Worker", stated that the organization of readers clubs or press clubs is of great importance, and that "the Bronx is in the most advanced stage in setting up a readers club".

b6
b7c

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

A second source on February 6, 1962, made available a mimeographed letter dated January 26, 1962, on the stationery of "The Worker" addressed to "Dear Friend". This letter announced that "a group of Bronxites" are forming a Bronx Press Club to get "The Worker" and "The Midweek Worker" into thousands of homes. An invitation was extended to be a "founder" of the Bronx Press Club by attending the first meeting to be held on February 1, 1962, 8 P.M. at the Cultural Center, 868 East 180th Street, Bronx, New York.

A third source on February 2, 1962, advised that during a meeting held on February 1, 1962, at 868 East 180th Street, Bronx, New York, it was announced that a new committee had been formed in the Bronx for the purpose of conducting a house-to-house canvass in order to increase the circulation and raise funds for "The Worker".

2-Bureau (100-437407)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1-New York (100-147547)

EEG:11

(4)

100-10311-2674

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

Bronx Press Forum

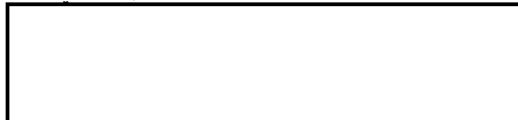
The first source further advised on March 20, 1962, that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bronx Press Club held on March 1, 1962, it was decided to change the name of this club to Bronx Press Forum.

The first source advised on April 9, 1963, that the Bronx Press Forum has had no activity since their last meeting on October 25, 1962.

SOURCES

The sources used above have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1 -
Source 2 -
Source 3 -



b6
b7C
b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

BU 100-437761
NY 100-148208

Re: BRONX COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS
Also known as Bronx Committee in Defense of
the Bill of Rights
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT - 1950

The following characterization of captioned organization
is submitted for Bureau approval:

On December 27, 1961, a source advised that at a
meeting of the West Bronx County Council of the Communist Party
(CP), held December 4, 1961, EDITH ROSENBERG gave a report on
the defense of the Party and her efforts to set up a Bronx
Defense Committee. After some discussion, the meeting instructed
EDITH ROSENBERG to continue her efforts to set up a Bronx
Defense Committee.

On March 12, 1962, a second source advised that at a
meeting of the Bronx County Council of the CP held March 5, 1962,
EDITH ROSENBERG gave a report on defense in which she said that
in the Bronx, the Party has taken the initiative in an all-out
campaign to establish a committee whose name would be the Bronx
Committee in Defense of the Bill of Rights (BCDER).

On May 9, 1962, the second source advised that at a
meeting of the Bronx County Council of the CP, held April 16,
1962, EDITH ROSENBERG reported that the BCDER is just another
committee formed to fight the McCarran Act, to send out post-
cards and letters, to visit Senators and Congressmen and to write
to the President and Attorney General urging the halt of the
harassment and attack against the CP and its leaders and "The
Worker" and its publishers.

- 2 - Bureau (100-437761)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) (AL)
1 - New York (100-148208)

AMR:mrk
(4)

100-90311-2675

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

BRONX COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS
Also known as Bronx Committee in Defense of
the Bill of Rights (CONT'D)

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

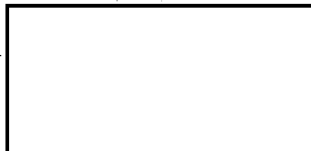
On June 14, 1962, the first source advised that the BODER is under the leadership of [redacted] and her husband, HERBERT ROSENBERG, members of the Bronx County Council of the CP. b6 b7C

On June 14, 1962, a third source furnished a letter dated May 14, 1962, headed Bronx Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights; Post Office Box 52, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York, and signed HERBERT ROSENBERG, Secretary. This letter stated that the Mc Carran Act imperils the Bill of Rights and the BODER was formed because this is a time of crisis. The letter appealed to the reader to work out a program of action against the Mc Carran Act.

On May 13, 1963, a fourth source advised that the BODER is functioning, but is considered a weak organization at the present time. Efforts to strengthen its program are continuing.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:



(By request)

b7D

New York, New York

Bureau 100-412902
New York 100-118525

MAY 29 1963

Re: Bronx Committee for Civil
Liberties and Civil Rights aka
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

There is submitted herewith for Bureau approval an amended characterization of the subject organization.

On November 22, 1955, a source advised that the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners was formed in 1952 by Communist Party (CP) members in the Bronx, New York. He described this committee as the type of Communist group that is formed in a local community for the purpose of agitating for amnesty for convicted CP leaders.

On February 8, 1957, a second source advised that the name of the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners had been changed to the Bronx Civil Rights Committee. On February 13, 1957, the first source advised that the name of this organization had been changed again to the Bronx Civil Liberties Committee. On July 30, 1957, the second source advised that the organization was actively participating in a campaign for the abolition of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities. On March 18, 1958, he advised that the organization was sending delegations to Congressmen in connection with this abolition campaign.

On April 11, 1962, a third source advised that the organization had changed its name again to the Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights. He advised that the organization was actively campaigning for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, repeal of the Smith and Walter-Mc Carran Acts, as well as for amnesty for all political prisoners, including those in prison under the Taft-Hartley Act.

2-Bureau (100-412902)
①-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-New York (100-118525)

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HEN:jgr
(4)

100-90311-2676

NY 100-118525

On May 9, 1963, a fourth source advised that the organization has no established headquarters and utilizes the Allerton Community Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, New York, as its meeting place and mailing address.

Sources

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau File 100-415194
New York File 100-122656

Re: Bill of Rights Fund
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

The following is an amended thumbnail sketch of captioned Fund:

On November 15, 1954, a source made available a mimeographed leaflet dated November 4, 1954, entitled, "Announcement of Bill of Rights Funds, Corliss Lamont, Chairman". This leaflet reflects that Corliss Lamont had set aside \$50,000.00 to initiate a special Bill of Rights Fund, to give assistance to key organizations and enterprises, that are working militantly and uncompromisingly, for American Civil Liberties on the basis that the Bill of Rights should apply impartially to all groups and individuals in the United States; and, to provide financial help in especially significant individual cases involving constitutional issues, in order to assist the victims with their legal defense and to lessen economic pressures on such persons if they have lost their jobs.

On May 1, 1963, a source advised that the captioned Fund continues to be active. The address for the Fund is in care of Corliss Lamont, 315 West 106th Street, Apartment 15C, New York 25, New York.

Louis Budenz, a former self-admitted member of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), and ex-managing editor of the "Daily Worker", testified in September, 1953, at Washington, D.C., before the United States Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, that he knew Corliss Lamont as a member of the CPUSA in the 1930's and 1940's.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

- 2 - Bureau (100-415194)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
- 1 - New York (100-122656)

AEC:mm1
(4)

100-90311-2679

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

SOURCES

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Who has furnished reliable information in the past

New York, New York

Bufile 61-9622
NYfile 100-54867

MAY 29 1963

Re: Association of Lithuanian Workers also known as
Lietuviu Darbininku Susivienijimas (LDS)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R - Lithuanian
Internal Security Act, 1950

The Association of Lithuanian Workers was incorporated on November 5, 1930, in the State of New York and on July 7, 1931, it received authority from the New York State Department of Insurance to transact business as a fraternal benefit society. Its headquarters are located at 104-07 102nd Street, Ozone Park, New York, according to records of the New York State Department of Insurance reviewed January 18, 1963.

A source who has been active in the organization advised in 1949, that the LDS was Communist controlled. This source on May 18, 1959, stated that the LDS has maintained about the same level of strength and activity in recent years and continues to be pro-Communist and pro-Soviet, but does not openly support the Communist Party for reasons of expediency.

On April 28, 1963, [redacted]

[redacted] Queens, New York, advised that the LDS is comparatively inactive politically and has restricted its activities to the providing of low cost insurance and medical benefits to its members.

b6
b7C

Sources

[redacted] furnished the information on May 18, 1959. He has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (61-9622) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-54867) (412)
DJQ:dtz
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2678

Special Agent Daniel J. Quigley reviewed
New York State Department of Insurance records.

New York, New York

Bureau file 65-1673
New York file 100-15990

MAY 29 1963

Re: Artkino Pictures, Incorporated
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R

The characterization of captioned organization as approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1962, is current and correct.

As this characterization has only very limited application to security type investigations, the characterization is being deleted from the thumbnail sketch program.

- 2 - Bureau (65-1673)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-15990)

JAE:emv
(4)

100-90311-2679

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-435851
New York file 100-145277

Re: ARTISTS' COMMITTEE TO FREE SIQUEIROS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A source on May 14, 1963, advised that Post Office Box 73, Village Station, 150 Christopher Street, New York 14, New York, was rented on April 17, 1961, by the U.S. Friends of Mexico, [redacted] Secretary - Treasurer, 57 Charles Street, New York City. During January, 1962, the name of the leasee of Post Office Box 73 was changed from U.S. Friends of Mexico to Artists' Committee to Free Siqueiros, [redacted] Secretary, 57 Charles Street, New York City, and is currently being used under that name.

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A second source advised on March 19, 1962, that [redacted] stated on March 17, 1962, that due to the number of artists joining the U.S. Friends of Mexico, the name was changed to Artists' Committee to Free Siqueiros. [redacted] stated that the group would have the same people and the same purpose.

b6
b7C

[redacted] a member of the Communist Party from 1946 to 1949, and from September, 1955 until September, 1962, advised on January 10, 1956, that [redacted] was then a member of the new enlarged Communist Party club being organized in the Greenwich Village area of New York City.

b6
b7C

A third source in November, 1961, advised that during a press conference held by a representative

- 2 - Bureau (100-435851) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
- 1 - New York (100-145277)

EG:nc1
(4)

100-435851-2680

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

Artists' Committee to Free Siqueiros

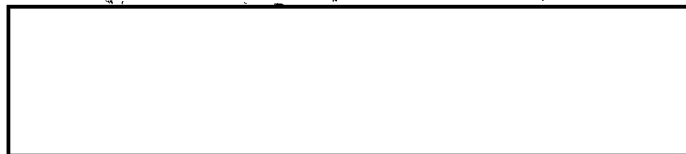
of the U.S. Friends of Mexico on November 10, 1961, at the Hotel Regis, Mexico City, Mexico, the organization was described as being located in all countries of the world for civil liberties, and that the committee had come to Mexico to fight for the liberty of David Alfaro Siqueiros.

A fourth source advised on June 22, 1962, that David Alfaro Siqueiros was formerly President of the political committee of the Partido Comunista Mexicano - PCM (Mexican Communist Party) prior to his arrest and imprisonment on August 9, 1960. According to this source, Siqueiros is a national leader of the PCI and is also a member of the National Committee PCM.

The published statements of the PCM state "The Communist Party of Mexico has as its final objective to construct socialism and to build a Communist society in Mexico".

The above sources have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1

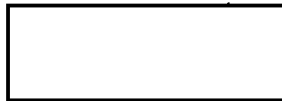


New York City

b6
b7c

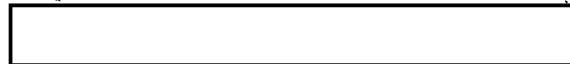
Artists' Committee to Free Siqueiros

Source 2

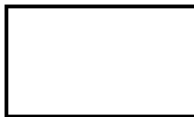


b6
b7C
b7D

Source 3



Source 4



New York, New York

Bureau file 100-337674
New York file 105-1602

MAY 29 1963

Re: ARMENIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - ARMENIA

A source on April 28, 1958, advised that the Armenian National Council of America (ANCA), 53 Park Avenue, New York City, had been formed in 1944 and was made up of three parties, the Armenian Progressive League of America (APLA), the Hunchakian Party (Socialists) and the Ramgovars (Liberal Democrats) together with the compatriotic unions composed of individuals who had immigrated to this country from various Armenian cities. According to this source, the APLA has continued to be the main Communist element within the ANCA and has continued to control its policies.

The APLA has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] New York City, a former officer of the ANCA representing the Ramgovars, advised in May, 1954, that the Ramgovars as a party, formally withdrew from the ANCA in 1947 and that any member of the Ramgovars who supports the ANCA does so as a private citizen and does not represent the Ramgovar Party. [redacted] advised that the APLA was the dominant group in the ANCA and the ANCA functions were for the most part APLA functions.

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A second source on May 8, 1963, advised that the APLA continues to control the policies of the ANCA.

It is to be noted that the 1962-1963 New York City Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan reflects that the ANCA has offices at 58 Park Avenue, New York City.

SOURCES:

The first source referred to above is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and whose identity is concealed by request.

b7D

2 - Bureau (100-337674)

① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)

1 - New York (105-1602)

JJE:jje
(4)

100-41311-2681

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 29 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ARMENIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

The second source referred to is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in
the past.

b6
b7C
b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bufile 61-5381
New York file 65-7471

Re: Amtorg Trading Corporation
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R

According to records of the New York County Clerk, Amtorg Trading Corporation is a New York corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the United States for the Soviet Government. Since 1949, it has been registered with the Department of Justice under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

- 2 - Bureau (61-5381)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (65-7471)

AKH:emv
(4)

100-90311-2682

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 61-6361
New York file 65-3310

Re: "AMERIKAI MAGYAR SZO"
HUNGARIAN WORD INC., aka
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - HUNGARY
REGISTRATION ACT - HUNGARY

Hungarian born JOHN LAUTNER, former Chairman of the Review Commission, Communist Party (CP), New York State, who was expelled from the CP in January, 1950, advised on October 12, 1950, that among Hungarian Communists in the United States the "Magyar Jovo" (Hungarian Daily Journal) was regarded as their most important item of endeavor. It was published daily by the Hungarian Daily Journal, Inc., 130 East 16th Street, New York, New York. [redacted] was editor and [redacted] business manager of the publication. LAUTNER advised that [redacted] and [redacted] were recognized communists.

The May 27, 1953, issue of the "Magyar Jovo" announced it would cease publication as of June 9, 1953, and indicated that a new weekly, the "Amerikai Magyar Szo," would replace it.

On February 19, 1957, a confidential source advised that he was very familiar with the officers and the editorial policies of the "Amerikai Magyar Szo" from the time of its origin in 1953 until early 1955, and with its predecessor, the "Magyar Jovo." He stated that both publications received indirect financial assistance from the Hungarian Legation, Washington, D.C., and officials of these publications were utilized by members of the Hungarian Legation staff as sources of information.

A source, who is familiar with the "Amerikai Magyar Szo" activities, advised on May 17, 1963, that [redacted] is the editor and business manager of this weekly newspaper.

The masthead of May 16, 1963, issue of the "Amerikai Magyar Szo" stated that this newspaper continues to be published at 130 East 16th Street, New York, New York.

2 - Bureau (61-6361)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1 - New York (65-3310)

AGC:eam
(4)

100-90311-2683

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 3 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 65-3310

SOURCES

A confidential source who furnished information on February 19, 1957, is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

A source, who furnished information on May 17, 1963, is [redacted] New York. He is mailor at the "Amerikai Magyar Szó". He requested that he be concealed.

b6
b7C
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MAY 29-1963

Bureau file 100-62545
New York file 100-45453

Re: American Lithuanian Workers
Literary Association, Also
Known As Amerikos Lietuviu
Darbininku Literaturos
Draugija (ALDLD, LLD)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - R - Lithuanian
Internal Security Act - 1950

The LLD was incorporated on December 16, 1918, in the State of New York as the Lithuanian Workers Literary Society. On June 13, 1932, it was incorporated in the State of New York as the American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association. Its purpose and activities as described by the organization are as follows: to publish writings, papers, books, pamphlets, newspapers, periodicals and other publications in various branches of learning; to establish libraries; to work for the intellectual, moral and social advancement of the members; to publish books and a literary quarterly; to sponsor meetings and lectures on topics of art, literature, current events, and so forth; and to sponsor handicraft exhibits, plays and various other cultural and social affairs.

On March 23, 1960, [redacted] Consul General, Lithuanian Government in Exile, 41 West 86th Street, New York City, advised that although the Literary Association has been comparatively inactive, the organization itself continues to be an important tool for the dissemination of Communist propaganda.

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Two of the original incorporators of this organization were Anthony Bimba and Rojus Mizara. Bimba, in 1933 and again in 1933, was a Communist Party candidate for election to public office in the State of New York.

On April 10, 1962, [redacted] National Secretary of LLD, advised that Anthony Bimba is the editor of "Sviesa", the official publication of the LLD.

- 2 - Bureau (100-62545)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-45453) (412)

DJQ:pam
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 3 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2684

**American Lithuanian Workers
Literary Association**

On November 13, 1961, a source advised that a meeting of the Minor Press Club of the Communist Party was held on November 9, 1961, at Estonian Hall, 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City. Among those present at the meeting was A. Bimba.

Source

The source who furnished the information on November 13, 1961, is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

Careful consideration has been given and the source was concealed only where absolutely necessary.

New York, New York

Bureau 105-3897
New York 100-78661

MAY 29 1963

Re: American Federation for Aid
to Polish Jews of the Ameri-
can Alliance of Jewish Polish
Societies, Incorporated
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

The following is a characterization of captioned organization:

The 1943-1944 American Jewish Year Book, reflects that the American Federation For Polish Jews (AFPJ) was founded in 1908 for the purpose of promoting social and cultural activities among its affiliates and guarding and promoting the interests of the Jews in Poland.

A source advised on May 12, 1949, and May 16, 1963, that at the convention of the AFPJ held in New York City on March 26 and 27, 1949, a "left-wing Communist element" was elected to direct the activities of this organization.

On December 20, 1949, the above source reported he had been informed by a member of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) that the above Federation was under the full control of the "left-wing and progressive elements."

The same source stated on May 16, 1963, that the AFPJ continues to function from its headquarters at 1133 Broadway, Room 732, New York, New York, and is still controlled by Communists and "left-wingers"

2-Bureau (105-3897)
1-New York (100-90311) (41)
1-New York (100-78661) (41)

HAH:umh
(4)

105-10311-2685

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-78661

SOURCE

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

b7D

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-118

New York file 100-129573

Re: American Communications
Association
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

The following amended thumbnail sketch is
submitted for Bureau consideration:

The April, 1963 issue of "ACA News", official
publication of the American Communications Association
(ACA), shows that the ACA is located at 18 John Street,
New York, New York.

The "Report of the International Executive
Board ACA, CIO" at the 5th National Convention, Chicago,
Illinois, April 8 through 13, 1940, reflects that the
ACA had its origin at the 3rd National Convention of the
American Radio Telegraphists Association (ARTA) held
in New York City in August, 1937. At this convention it
was agreed to change the name of the union from ARTA to
ACA. This change was ratified by the union members on
March 10, 1938.

The 1955 "Directory of National and International
Labor Unions in the United States, 1955", published by
the United States Department of Labor, lists on page 4,
unions expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organiza-
tions (CIO) on charges of Communist domination. ACA
was listed as having been expelled on June 15, 1950.

- 2 - Bureau (100-118)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-129573)

TAP:aam
(4)

100-129573-2686

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bureau file 100-432563

NY file 100-140667

Re: Advance and Burning Issues
Youth Organizations
Subversive Organization Characteriza-
tion
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A source advised on February 18, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13-14, 1960.

A second source advised on March 2, 1960 that the Secretariat, Communist Party (CP), USA believed that the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance to be essentially the line of the CP, USA.

A third source advised on January 23, 1963, that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance held in New York City on October 13, 1962, the name of Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This was done because Burning Issues, a separate youth organization organized in New York City in May, 1961, as a discussion club, became an affiliate of Advance.

This source advised further that there had not been a change in the constitution of Advance or Burning Issues and the Declaration of Principles remains the same.

The A-BI, according to the source, is an affiliate of the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC).

The third source stated on October 16, 1962, that Mike Stein was elected President of A-BI and Marvin Markman Vice-President, at the Third Annual Convention.

2 - Bureau (100-432563)

(1) - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)

1 - New York (100-140667)

RG0:efk

(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2687

Re: Advance and Burning Issues
Youth Organizations

b6
b7C

According to information furnished by the third source on January 4, 1963, [] is a member of the Coordinating Committee, New York District (NYD), CP, USA; and [] is Youth Director, NYD, CP, USA as well as a member of the Youth Commission, CP, USA.

The third source advised on May 9, 1963, that A-BI maintains headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City.

Sources: Sources utilized in the order of their appearance are:

Former []

NV 2350-S*

b7D

All sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and said sources were concealed because of absolute necessity.

The characterization of the PYOC should be used with this characterization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

MAY 29 1963

Bufile 100-366479
New York file 105-1210

Re: Adriatic Travel Agency
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Internal Security - Yugoslavia

The characterization of captioned organization, as approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1962, is current and correct.

As this characterization has only very limited application to security type investigations, the characterization is being deleted from the thumbnail sketch program.

- 2 - Bureau (100-366479)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-1210)

JPG:bjb
(4)

100-90311-2688

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

BU 105-75842
NY 105-35359

MAY 29 1963

Re: ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA-
NEW YORK DISTRICT (APU)
(Patriotic Unitarian Action)
(Internal Security - Puerto Rican
Nationalist)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION

On April 30, 1962, a source advised that prior to the Spring of 1962, the APU in New York consisted only of one small group in Brooklyn. However, in April, 1962, with the assistance and approval of JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIJER, described by the source as Secretary General of the parent APU organization in Puerto Rico, the APU in New York was enlarged and expanded by the creation of additional APU organizations in Manhattan and the Bronx, and the establishment of the APU - New York District Junta.

On April 1, 1963, this source advised that the APU sub-juntas in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx have been disbanded and that the APU in New York City consists only of the APU - New York District with headquarters at 969 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York.

The same source advised on May 20, 1963, that at the APU General Assembly held in Puerto Rico on May 5, 1963, [redacted] was designated APU Coordinator in the United States and as such could be considered the leader of the APU - New York District.

b6
b7c

- 2 - Bureau (105-75842)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (105-35359)

JHW:mgr
(4)

100-90311-2689

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

Re: ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA-
NEW YORK DISTRICT (APU)
(Patriotic Unitarian Action)

The same source advised that the APU in New York is considered to be an affiliate of the APU in Puerto Rico, is governed by the same constitution and has the same general aims and purposes as the parent organization.

Source: [redacted] Source of
information, who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

b6
b7C
b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-7254)

5/29/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

**SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

ReNYlet 5/29/62.

There are enclosed herewith two copies each of 116 characterizations for Bureau approval.

**A. ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE BECOME DEFUNCT SINCE THE PREVIOUS
JUNE FIRST NOTIFICATION**

American Association of Scientific Workers
(100-203763)

Comite Pro-Defensa de La Soberania e Independencia
de Los Pueblos
(105-117033)

Comite Revolucionario pro Liberacion Dominicana de
Los Estados Unidos
(105-82752)

Committee of First Amendment Defendants
(100-432102)

Cuban-American Civil Rights Committee
(105-111370)

Delegacion Ayuda al Frente Interno Dominicano
(105-94208)

Equal Rights Party
(100-346690)

Fund for Social Analysis
(100-427468)

Garment Committee for a Good Neighbor Policy with
Cuba
(100-435888)

- 2 - Bureau (100-7254) (Enc. 232) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311) (41)

HEN:es
(3)

JP

SP

100-90311-2690

NY 100-90311

Medical Aid to Cuba Committee
(105-106655)

On Guard Committee for Freedom
(100-435011)

**B. NEWLY FORMED ORGANIZATIONS ON WHICH CASES ARE PENDING AND
CONCERNING WHICH INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION EXISTS AS YET
TO PREPARE A CHARACTERIZATION**

American Institute for Marxist Studies ✓
(100-437988)

Parcels for Cuba Operation
(100-439921)

Provisional Student Civil Liberties Coordinating
Committee
(Bufile not known)

**C. ALL ACTIVE ORGANIZATIONS ON WHICH CHARACTERIZATIONS HAVE
BEEN SUBMITTED OR ARE BEING SUBMITTED WITH INSTANT LETTER
FOR APPROVAL**

✓ Accion Patriotica Unitaria - New York District (APU) ✓
(105-75842) *Detained 3/10/64*

✓ Adriatic Travel Agency ✓ *detained*
(100-366479)

✓ Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations ✓
(100-432563)

✓ American Communications Association ✓
(100-118)

✓ American Federation for Aid to Polish Jews of the ✓
American Alliance of Jewish Polish Societies, Inc.
(105-3897)

✓ American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association ✓
(100-62545)

NY 100-90311

✓ "Amerikai Magyar Szó"
(61-6361)

✓ Amtorg Trading Corporation
(61-5381)

✓ Armenian National Council of America
(100-337674)

✓ Artists' Committee to Free Siqueiros
(100-435851)

✓ Artking Pictures, Inc.
(65-1673)

✓ Association of Lithuanian Workers
(61-9622)

✓ Bill of Rights Fund
(100-415194)

✓ Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
(100-412902)

✓ Bronx Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights
(100-437761)

✓ Bronx Press Forum
(100-437407)

✓ Brooklyn Readers Club
(100-437410)

✓ Camp Midvale
(65-15377)

✓ Camp Webatuck
(100-43795)

✓ Casa Cuba Club
(97-3874)

✓ "China Daily News"
(100-196148)

NY 100-90311

- ✓ Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance (100-365097) ✓
- ✓ Clemency for Puerto Rican Political Prisoners (105-114283) ✓
- ✓ Comité de Ayuda Agrupacion Politica 14 de Junio (105-99843) ✓ *delete*
- ✓ Committee against Nazism and anti-Semitism, formerly known as the Committee to Stop the Revival of Nazism and anti-Semitism (100-432605) ✓
- ✓ Committee for a Democratic Spain (100-434745) ✓
- ✓ Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (100-436091) ✓
- ✓ The Committee to Defend Francisco Molina (105-98101) ✓
- ✓ Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (100-387835) ✓
- ✓ Ejercito de Liberacion Secreto (105-116576) ✓ *delete*
- ✓ Emergency Committee for a Free Press (97-401) ✓
- ✓ Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (100-400394) ✓
- ✓ F & D Printing Company, Inc. (100-361367) ✓
- ✓ Fair Play for Cuba Committee (97-4196) ✓
- ✓ Four Continent Book Corporation (65-1674) ✓

NY 100-90311

X Fourth International (100-16) ✓

X Freedomways Associates, Inc. (100-434819) ✓

X Frente Nacional Puertorriqueno (105-117045) ✓

X Greater New York Press Club (100-435188) ✓ Detroit

X Greek Activities in the United States (61-9587) ✓

X "Greek American Tribune" (100-14125) ✓

X Imported Publications and Products (100-378547) ✓

X "International Socialist Review" (100-16) ✓

X Jefferson Book Shop, Inc. (100-350092) ✓

X Jewish Committee for Civil War Centennial Celebration (100-434793) ✓

X Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies (100-410077) ✓

X "Jewish Currents", formerly known as "Jewish Life" (100-38759) ✓

X Jewish Music Alliance (100-341896) ✓

X Jewish Writers Verein (100-116733) ✓

X Johnson Forest Group
Facing Reality Publishing Company
New York Local
(100-397390) ✓ Detroit

NY 100-90311.

- pe. unit* ✓
- ✓ Johnson Forest Group
New York Organizing Committee, News and Letters
Committees
(100-397390)
 - ✓ [] Club of the Bronx, New York ✓
(105-112608) *b6 b7c*
 - ✓ July 26 Movement ✓ *de t. e*
(97-3243)
 - ✓ "Laisve" ✓
(100-23165)
 - ✓ "La Nueva Voz" ✓
(100-438618)
 - ✓ Libertarian League ✓
(105-46680)
 - ✓ Liberty Book Club ✓
(100-356782)
 - ✓ Louise Pettibone Smith 75th Birthday Tribute ✓
(100-438390)
 - ✓ "Lraper" ✓
(100-346794)
 - ✓ "L'Unita" ✓
(100-122084)
 - ✓ Manhattan Press Club ✓
(100-437404)
 - ✓ Marxist Discussion Club, City College of New York ✓
(100-427396)
 - ✓ Marxist Youth Publications, Associates ✓
(100-439191)
 - ✓ Metropolitan Recreation Association ✓
(65-15377)
 - ✓ "The Militant" ✓
(100-16)
 - ✓ Movimiento 7 de Octubre de Puerto Rico ✓ *de t. e*
(105-117942)

NY 100-90311

- ✓ X Movimiento Libertador de Puerto Rico (105-84072) ✓
- ✓ X Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (105-75715) ✓
- ✓ X Nation of Islam (25-330971) ✓
- ✓ X National Renaissance Party (62-83296) ✓ *photo given 3/1/64*
- ✓ X Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico - New York Junta (62-7721) ✓
- ✓ X New Era Book and Subscription Agency, Inc. (100-436669) ✓
- ✓ X New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (100-434663) ✓
- ✓ X "The New York Nichibel" (100-43325) ✓
- ✓ X New York School for Marxist Studies (100-433932) ✓
- ✓ X 1963 Union Square May Day Committee (100-440116) ✓ *deleted*
- ✓ X Nucleo Pro Libertad de Puerto Rico (105-112182) ✓ *deleted*
- ✓ X Panhellenic Marine Federation (105-75006) ✓
- ✓ X Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba, formerly known as the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (100-439769) ✓ *1/2/64*
- ✓ X The Physicians Forum, Inc. (100-358069) ✓

NY 100-90311

X Prensa Latina
(105-80145)

X "Progressive Labor"
(100-437041)

X Progressive Youth Organizing Committee
(100-434236)

X Publishers New Press, Inc.
(97-401)

X Religious Freedom Committee
(100-410587)

X Seamen's Defense Committee Against Coast Guard
Screening
(100-422153)

X Service Bureau of Jewish Education
(100-398637)

X Sherman Defense Committee
(100-7046)

X Social Science Library
(100-427269)

X Socialist Workers Party - New York Local
(100-16-35)

X Sovfoto
(97-1690)

X Student Committee on Progressive Education
(100-428691)

X Student Council, Fair Play for Cuba Committee
(97-4428)

X Studies on the Left, Inc.
(100-432547)

X "Sviesa"
(100-62545)

NY 100-90311

X Tanjug *chitist*
(100-351710)

X Tass News Agency *X*
(100-183386)

X Teachers Union of the City of New York *X*
(100-75957)

X "Tiesa" *X*
(100-23686)

X Twelfth-Thirteenth Realty Corporation *X*
(100-348760)

X Two Continents Commodity Corporation *X*
(100-431582)

X Ukrainian-American League, Inc. *X*
(100-156728)

X United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of
America (Cominfil) *X*
(100-26912)

X United States Committee for Cooperation with the
Japan Council against the A & H Bombs *X* *see*
(100-435680) *X. p. 100-1*

X The United States Festival Committee, Inc. *✓* *de. list*
(100-436225)

X West Side Committee for Friendly Relations with Cuba *X*
(100-435001)

X "Workers World" *X*
(100-430172)

X Workers World Party *✓*
(100-430172)

X World Books *✓* *de. list*
(100-435053)

X World Buying Service *✓* *de. list*
(100-439826)

NY 100-90311

X "Young Socialist" ✓
(100-427226)

X Young Socialist Alliance ✓
(100-427226)

X Youth against War and Fascism ✓
(100-438904)

X Youth Publications, Inc. ✓ *oo. photo*
(100-433843)

X "Yugoslav Facts and Views" ✓ *deleted*
(97-2977)

X "Yugoslav News Bulletin" ✓ *deleted*
(97-2977)

There are listed below those organizations on which up-to-date characterizations were submitted under separate letter and where there has been no change in the characterization. The date of the letter submitting the characterization is listed alongside the Bufile number.

Comite Pro Defensa Ciudadana *deleted*
(105-109834), (5/17/63)

575 Sixth Avenue Corporation ✓
(100-423395), (5/7/63)

Fund for Public Information ✓
(100-440261), (5/6/63)

Gus Hall - Benjamin J. Davis Defense Committee ✓
(100-437735), (5/8/63)

Knickerbocker Bindery, Inc. ✓
(100-437405), (4/4/63)

Progressive Labor Movement
(100-437041), (5/20/63)

Women's Community Forum ✓
(100-421559), (4/26/63)

SAC New York (105-36550)

5/2/63

SA Thomas H. Sullivan (311)

Dominican LIBERATION MOVEMENT
Movimiento de Liberación Dominicana
(MLD)

15 - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION

Re: SA Henry E. Naeble letter

4/18/63.

Captioned organization falls within
category 'A' having become defunct in
early 1962.

Thumbnail submitted 5/29/62
reflects MLD as defunct.

cc
① NY 100-90311
1 - NY 105-36550

100-90311-2691

pb ps
H. Naeble 5/1

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150981)

5/7/63

SA #41

b6
b7c

PROVISIONAL STUDENT CIVIL LIBERTIES
COORDINATING COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C

Case on captioned organization was opened in the NYO for the purpose of handling a lead for Chicago. The lead was handled and the case closed as of 4/30/63. Since Chicago is origin in this matter, no further action is being taken on the memorandum of SA HENRY E. NAEHLE, dated 4/18/63.

By file 100-440200

①-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)
(41)

1-New York (100-150981)

WGC:11
(2)

100-90311-2692

SEARCHED <i>fit</i>	INDEXED <i>fit</i>
SERIALIZED <i>fit</i>	FILED <i>fit</i>
MAY 8 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150577)

5/7/63

SA #41

b6
b7c

PARCELS FOR CUBA OPERATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C

Captioned case was opened solely on the basis of an idea expressed by GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, that it may be profitable for the Party to consider instituting a parcels for Cuba operation. This case is now in a pending inactive status since the project has not gone beyond the initial conception stage. NY 694-S*, by virtue of his position, would know of any developments in this regard. It is anticipated that this case will be closed in June of 1963 because the plan has not materialized. In view of this, no further action is being taken in regard to the memo of SA HENRY E. NAEHLE, dated 4/18/63.

100-439921

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)
(41)
1-New York (100-150577)

WGC:11
(2)

100-90311-2693

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 8 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148624)

5/7/63

SA #41

b6
b7D

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C

Captioned organization has not yet come into operation. The Bureau has been advised that a characterization will be submitted as soon as the existence of the American Institute for Marxist Studies is publicly announced and the organization comes into actual operation. In view of this, no further action is being taken on the memo of SA HENRY E. NAEHLE, dated 4/18/63.

100-43798A

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)
(41)
1-New York (100-148624)

WGC:11
(2)

100-90311-2694

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 8 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

New York, New York

MAY 17 1963

BU 105-109384

NY 105-53222

Re: COMITE PRO DEFENSA CIUDADANA
Also Known as Comite Pro Defensa
Del Ciudadano, Committee to Defend
[redacted] (Committee For
Defense of the Citizen) CPDC)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY-PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST

A source on December 14, 1961, furnished the following information regarding the CPDC:

The CPDC was formed December 10, 1961, during a meeting sponsored by the Movimiento Libertador de Puerto Rico (MLPR) and the Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (POC) held at the Central Plaza Annex, 40 East 7th Street, New York, New York.

During this meeting, it was explained that the purpose of the newly formed committee was to defend and fight for the Spanish-speaking community, especially the Puerto Rican, against abuses and discrimination, regardless of creed, religion or nationality.

b6
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While these were the stated, long range and general objectives of the CPDC, the immediate aim was to support and furnish aid to [redacted] Executive Secretary of the MLPR, who had been arrested on September 1, 1961, and charged with assaulting a New York City Police Officer.

On March 26, 1962, [redacted] was released from New York City Correctional Institution for Men at Rikers Island, Bronx, New York, on a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt and his case is pending appeal.

- 2 - Bureau (105-109384) RM
2 - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)
1 - New York (105-53222)

JHW:mgr
(4)

105-40311-2695

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 17 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Nash

Comite Pro Defensa Ciudadana

It was agreed that the CPDC would accept the help of anyone willing to fight for citizens rights and it was not necessary the individuals offering their help be members of the ILPR or POC.

The January 23, 1962, issue of "La Prensa", a Spanish language daily newspaper published in New York City, contained an article and accompanying photograph on page 5, wherein [] and [] were described as the Administrative Secretary and President, respectively of the CPDC.

Another source advised on January 16, 1962, that [] was National General Secretary of the POC during 1961.

b6
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This source also advised on March 21, 1962, that [] was one of the speakers at an ILPR sponsored meeting held March 18, 1962, at the Estonian Hall, 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

On March 20, 1963, this source advised that the CPDC was defunct as of March 19, 1963.

Sources:

[] who has furnished reliable information in the past.
[] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

New York, New York

50 1963

Bureau 100-439769
New York 100-150205

Re: Permanent Student Committee for
Travel to Cuba, Formerly Known as
the Ad Hoc Student Committee for
Travel to Cuba
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - C

"The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962 issue, page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the United States State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

"Progressive Labor," Volume 11, Number 1, issue of January, 1963, page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U.S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY."

- 2 - Bureau (100-439769) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (105-150205)

JWR:mgc
(4)

100-90311-2696

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 12 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Hinkle

NY 100-150205

A second source advised on April 24, 1963, that a party sponsored by the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was held on April 20, 1963, in New York City. At this party it was announced that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba is now known as Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

The same source further advised that at this party it was announced that the committee had received a cable from the Federation of University Students in Havana inviting the students to spend the month of July, 1963 in Cuba, and a new trip was planned whereby the students would leave New York City the last weekend of June, 1963, for Canada and travel by plane from Canada to Cuba.

SOURCES

[redacted]

The above source has furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
b7C
b7D

The second source is [redacted]
[redacted] who has furnished insufficient information to determine his reliability.

The characterization of "Progressive Labor" will be utilized in connection with the above characterization.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

6/12/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150205)

PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL
TO CUBA, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE AD HOC
STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C

ReBulet to New York 6/10/63.

Enclosed herewith is an amended characterization
of the captioned organization which is being submitted
for Bureau approval.

- 2 - Bureau (100-439769) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
- 1 - New York (100-150205)

JWR:mgr
(4)

100-90311-2697

Handwritten signature and initials

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439191)

6/14/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-149588)

MARXIST YOUTH PUBLICATIONS, ASSOCIATES
(PUBLISHERS OF "COMMUNIST VIEWPOINT")
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C

ReBulet to NY, 6/14/63.

The following characterization is submitted
for Bureau approval:

On 5/14/62, a source advised that ^afour day
enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of
the Communist Party, USA, and invited guests, was held at
CPUSA Headquarters, NYC, May 10 through 13, 1962. During
the fourth day's session, 5/13/62, DANIEL RUBIN gave
a report on youth matters in which he said the energy
and funds of the whole Party should be used in a youth
program. As part of this program, RUBIN called for,
among other things, the establishment of a monthly
newspaper for youth.

On 6/14/63, another source advised that DANIEL
RUBIN is the National Youth Director, CPUSA,
and a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

Volume 1, Number 1 issue of "Communist Viewpoint"
for October-November, 1962, in an editorial captioned,
"From the Editor" noted in part the following:

"Youth have been fed a steady diet of distorted
anti-Communist interpretations of Communism. Now, you can
read regularly the opinions and analysis by Communists of
the major social issues. Whether you are a student or a
worker, whether you are seeking a degree or hunting for a
job, this publication is for you."

2-Bureau (100-439191)

1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization) (41)

1-New York (100-149588)

JRH:ml
(4)

100-90311-2698

Naehle

NY 100-149588

The masthead of "Communist Viewpoint", Volume 1, Numbers 3-4, on page 4, listed DANIEL RUBIN as Editor and indicated it was published by Marxist Youth Publications, Associates, room 305, 23 W. 26th St., NY, NY, telephone MURRAY Hill 5-5755.

The Manhattan Telephone Directory for 1962-63, disclosed that MURRAY Hill 5-5755 is listed to the CPUSA National Office, 23 West 26th St., NYC.

Sources: First Source [redacted]
Second Source NY 694-S*

b7D

The sources utilized in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-435183)

6/9/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-144263)

GREATER NEW YORK PRESS CLUB
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C

ReNYlet dated 5/29/63 and Bulet to NY dated 6/10/63.

The last paragraph, page 2, of the characterization submitted regarding the Greater New York Press Club (GNYPC) contained the statement that the GNYPC continues to function and hold fund raising affairs for "The Worker." The statement was based on advertisements appearing in "The Worker" which announced fund raising affairs for "The Worker" and LOUIS WEINSTOCK's statement about meetings of the GNYPC. The informant has reported that the same number of people attend the meetings and in fact many of the same people generally attend the meetings of the GNYPC. There has been no apparent change in the meetings except in the administration of the meetings.

On 5/28/63 [redacted] who has been an officer of the GNYPC, stated that the officers of the GNYPC have ceased to function. [redacted] stated that LOUIS WEINSTOCK was responsible for using the name of the GNYPC in conjunction with the activities of "The Worker."

b7D

An amended characterization of the GNYPC is as follows:

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that the Greater New York Press Club (GNYPC) was formed during February, 1961, by LOUIS WEINSTOCK when he was the General Manager of "The Worker" by obtaining members who would contribute funds, subscribe to and work for "The Worker," and also to hold social and cultural affairs.

The source stated that in the spring of 1962, [redacted] was the Business Manager of "The Worker." [redacted] announced at a press club meeting at Adelphi Hall, New York City, held on April 26, 1962, the formation of a new press club known as the "City Press Club Executive Board" (CPCEB). The purpose of this new club was to coordinate the work of all the borough press clubs in the New York City area; to strengthen the work of the press clubs; to organize new press clubs, and to draw in people who were not members.

b6
b7C

- 2 - Bureau (100-435188) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-90311)
- 1 - New York (100-144263)

EEG:mmg
(4)

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100-435188-2699

NY 100-144263

of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA). The source stated that the basic purpose was to raise funds for "The Worker" and increase the circulation of that publication. Persons not members of the CPUSA could be members of the new club, but leadership in the club was limited to members of the CPUSA. The name of the CPCEB was later changed to "Greater City Press Club" (GCPC) which club became the successor of the GNYPC.

The source continued that in July, 1962, LOUIS WEINSTOCK again became General Manager of "The Worker" and the GCPC again became known as the "Greater New York Press Club" and was commonly referred to as the Greater New York Readers' Club, Greater New York Readers' Clubs, Greater New York Readers' Conference, Greater City Press Club and the City Press Club, by personnel responsible for preparation of notices and literature regarding meetings and activities of the clubs. The source advised at that time the GNYPC had no office or headquarters and used the mailing address of "The Worker," 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

A second source advised on August 15, 1962, that the Greater New York Readers' Club was formerly known as the "Three Boro Readers' Club."

The first source advised on May 28, 1963, that the GNYPC holds no membership meetings and that the officers had ceased to function for the GNYPC. The source advised that LOUIS WEINSTOCK was responsible for using the name of the GNYPC in conjunction with the activities of the Readers Conferences at "Worker" functions. The organization of the GNYPC no longer functions.

NY 100-144263

Sources

The sources used in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1

Source 2



b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-435851)

6/20/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-145277)

ARTISTS' COMMITTEE TO FREE SIQUEIROS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReBulet 6/17/63, concerning a condensed characterization.

The suggested characterization as set out in relet is accurate with the exception of Page 1, last paragraph, line 1. It is suggested that paragraph be changed to read:

"A fourth source reported that on 3/17/62 due to the number of artists joining the United States Friends of Mexico...."

The suggested sketch will be utilized by the NYO with the above change noted UACB.

2 - Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-90311; Subversive Organization Characterization)

1 - New York (100-145277)

EEG:IM

(4)

100-90311-2700

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 20 1963	
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DIRECTOR, FBI (65-15377)

6/21/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-129553)

METROPOLITAN RECREATION ASSOCIATION, Aka
IS - C; ISA - 1950
(OO: NY)

ReBulet 6/17/63, captioned as above.

In compliance with reBulet, there is being submitted for Bureau approval, the following revised characterization of captioned organization:

METROPOLITAN RECREATION ASSOCIATION, FORMERLY
KNOWN AS NATURE FRIENDS OF AMERICA, INC.,
OPERATOR OF CAMP MIDVALE

Nature Friends of America, Inc. (NFA) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The records of the New York County Clerk's Office, Supreme Court Building, New York City, reflect that a certificate of dissolution for NFA was filed with the Secretary of State, State of New York, on February 23, 1954.

A source advised on March 12, 1954, that at a meeting of the former New York Local of NFA held on February 25, 1954, in New York City, a successor organization known as the Metropolitan Recreation Association (MRA) was set up and all assets and real property formerly belonging to the New York Local of NFA were transferred to the MRA.

On November 4, 1957, a second source made available a copy of the constitution of the MRA, which was adopted in 1957, and which, under Article II, set forth the aims of the organization as follows:

"The purpose of the association is to bring together people without regard to race, color, national origin, religion or beliefs, having a common interest in outdoor sports, recreational and cultural activities, and the fullest use of leisure time for the furtherance of the welfare and well being of the members; to encourage the study of

2 - Bureau (RM)

① - New York (100-90311; Subversive Organization Characterization) #41

1 - New York (100-129553) #41

HEH:IM

(4)

100-90311-2701

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

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NY 100-129553

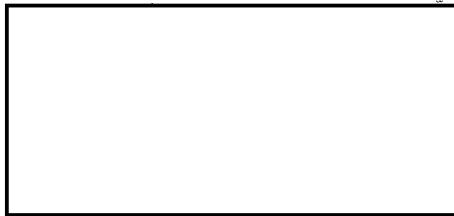
nature and of the natural sciences, and of the modes of living and customs and cultures of the people of the United States, past and present"

On March 26, 1954, a third source made available a copy of the March, 1954, issue of the "Camp Midvale News," official organ of Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey, which on page 1 states that the recently formed NRA is the organization which owns and operates Camp Midvale.

The NRA, as of May 15, 1963, continues to utilize General Post Office Box 634, New York City, as its mailing address.

Sources

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



b7D

(By request)

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437410)

6/23/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-147546)

BROOKLYN READERS CLUB
Subversive Organization Characterization
IS - C

ReBulet, 6/12/63, which requested characterization to be brought up to date. A revised characterization of the Brooklyn Readers Club is as follows:

A source on 1/29/62, made available a letter from the Organizing Committee, Brooklyn Readers Club (BRC), dated 1/24/62, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed "[redacted] Manager." This letter points out that Brooklyn friends of "The Worker" and "Midweek Worker" have looked forward to the establishment of a Brooklyn Readers Club to promote "Our press, hold social and fund-raising affairs in its behalf and help bring the truth to new thousands of readers." The letter further announced the formation of a BRC, the first meeting to be held on 2/2/62, at the Downtown Center, 305 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, NY, and that JAMES JACKSON, Editor, and [redacted] Business Manager of "The Worker" would be the speakers.

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A second source on 1/30/62, advised that during a regional meeting of the Kings County Communist Party Council held on 1/29/62, in Brooklyn, NY, it was announced that it was important that as many club members as possible attend the BRC meeting on 2/2/62.

The second source advised on 2/5/62, that MURRAY ROSENBERG was Chairman of a meeting, at which the Organizing Committee was formed to set up the BRC. The meeting was held on 2/2/62 at 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, NY. The BRC was to be an organization to increase the circulation of "The Worker". The source also stated that the dues were \$1.00 per year.

2-Bureau (100-437410) (RM)
1-NY 100-90311
1-New York (100-147546)

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(4)

100-90311-2702

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A third source on 1/13/61, advised that MURRAY
RG was the Kings County Communist Party Press Director
a member of the Kings County Communist Party staff.

A fourth source reported that as of May 25, 1963,
BRC continued to solicit subscriptions for "The Worker".

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

SOURCES

The sources used above have furnished reliable
information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1
Source 2
Source 3
Source 4



b7D

(by request

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438390)

6/25/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-149064)

LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH
75th Birthday Tribute aka
Subversive Organization Characterization
IS-C

ReNYlet, dated 5/29/63, and Bulet, dated 6/12/63.

An amended subversive organization characterization
is being submitted as follows:

On 7/19/62, a source made available information on
letterhead stationery of the National Council of American-
Soviet Friendship (NCASF), dated 7/14/62, that the Louise Pettibone Smith Birthday Committee (LPSEC) had been recently formed through cooperation of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB), the NCASF and the Religious Freedom Committee (RFC) to hold a birthday dinner for LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH on 10/12/62, at the Hotel Astor, NYC. The affair was to be an "independent and individual sponsorship".

On 7/11/62, a second source made available a letter printed on the stationery of the Louise Pettibone Smith 75th Birthday Tribute (LPSBT) dated June, 1962, and signed "[redacted] ([redacted])", the Executive Secretary. This letter stated "the occasion will be used to launch a renewed effort for the defeat of the McCarran Internal Security Act".

The second source on 7/11/62, made available a printed resume of the activities of LOUISE PETTIBONE SMITH issued by the LPSEC which states that "for the past twelve years she has served as Honorary Co-Chairman of the American Committee for Protection Foreign Born."

2-Bureau (100-438390) (RM)

1-NY 100-90311

1-New York (100-149064)

EEG:car
(4)

100-90311-2703

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Nash

NY 100-149064

On 9/26/62, the second source made available a letter dated September, 1962, printed on letterhead stationery of "THE ROYAL W. FRANCE MEMORIAL FUND", Room 504, 49 East 21st St., NY 10, NY. The letter contains information that at the time of his death, 7/10/62, ROYAL W. FRANCE was working on plans for the LPSBT to be held on 10/12/62, and it seemed fitting that a tribute to his memory should be held at this affair in the form of a fund, with the money to be used in the fight to defeat the Mc Carran Act.

On 2/5/63, a third source advised that the Royal W. France Memorial Fund, the LPSBT, as well as the ACPFB and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (VALB) occupy Room 405 at 49 East 21st St., NY, NY.

The ACPFB, the NCASF and the VALB have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On March 15, 1963, a fourth source made available a copy of a letter dated 3/7/63, signed [redacted] which indicated more than \$3,500 was being held in the Royal W. France Memorial Fund to be used for legal fees to press the fight against the Mc Carran Act.

On 2/25/63, a fifth source advised [redacted]

Information from the fifth source is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The person to be subpoenaed is [redacted]

A sixth source advised on 5/23/63, that the Royal W. France Memorial Fund continues to be located in Room 405 at 49 East 21st Street, NYC.

NY 100-149064

SOURCES

The sources used above have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows;

Source 1

[REDACTED]

Source 2

Confidential Mail Box, NYO

Source 3

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (by request)

Source 4

[REDACTED]

Source 5

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source 6

[REDACTED]

A characterization of RFC will be used with this sketch.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-378547)

6/20/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-103949)

IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C; RA-

ReBulet 6/14/63.

The following revised subversive organization characterization is submitted for Bureau approval:

The records of the New York County Clerk, Supreme Court Building, Foley Square, New York City, reflect that Business Certificate Number 17271 was filed on December 28, 1950, for [redacted] conducting business under the name Imported Publications and Products (IPP).

JOHN LAUTNER, a Communist Party (CP) functionary for over 20 years who at the time of his expulsion in January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission; in April, 1951, advised that IPP was formed by the CP for the purpose of procuring foreign publications for sale in the United States. According to LAUTNER, [redacted] [redacted], as of the time of his expulsion, had been a member of the CP for many years.

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The files of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., reflect that Imported Publications and Products, New York, New York, registered with this section on June 14, 1951, and received Registration Number 676.

A Supplemental Registration Statement filed for the six month period ending December 14, 1962, showed the following to be the main foreign principals of IPP:

Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga
Moscow, USSR

Guozi Shudian
Peking, China

2 - Bureau (RM)

① - New York (100-90311; Subversive Org.)#41

1 - New York (100-103949) Characterizations)

AMR:IM

(4)

100-90311-7104

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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(NY 100-103949)

A source advised on 10/8/58 that [redacted] had been set up in her business by the CP, USA, it being a Party business and [redacted] merely an employee.

A second source on January 16, 1961, advised that GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, stated that the Party had been unable to find anyone to replace [redacted] as head of Imported Publications and Products, and that she continues in control of the company.

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A third source on May 9, 1963, advised that [redacted] [redacted] operates IPP from Room 812, 1 Union Square, New York City.

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. These sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:

CG 5824-S*

NY 694-S*

[redacted]

b7D

It is noted that the information furnished on 1/16/61 by NY 694-S* is the most recent information indicating actual CP control of IPP on [redacted]. On 3/16/61, NY 694-S* further advised that [redacted] stated on that date that the CP, USA, intends to "abandon" IPP.

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The characterizations of [redacted] as set forth above, are the most recent available showing CP membership or close association.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439826)

6/20/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150329)

WORLD BUYING SERVICE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C; RA

ReBulet 6/14/63.

The following revised Subversive Organization Characterization is submitted for Bureau approval:

The records of the New York County Clerk's Office, Foley Square, New York City, reflect that World Buying Service (WBS) filed a Certificate of Incorporation on December 18, 1962, with the State of New York.

On February 1, 1963, a source advised that WBS, 747 Broadway, New York City, was formed in December, 1962, with the approval of the Communist Party (CP), USA, for the purpose of selling merchandise obtained for the most part from Communist and Socialist countries. The store is managed by [redacted], a member of the CP, USA. It was financed by "The Worker," and any profits from the sale of merchandise are to go to "The Worker." WBS shares the premises at 747 Broadway with World Books.

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b7C

The June 11, 1963, issue of "The Worker" on page 6, column 5, carried an advertisement listing merchandise currently being sold by WBS.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper. A characterization of World Books is included in the Appendix.

The source utilized in the above characterization is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

It is noted that the Bureau-approved characterization for World Books must be used in conjunction with the above characterization of WBS.

- 2 - Bureau (100-439826) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311; Subversive Org. Characterization)
- 1 - New York (100-150329) #41

AMR:IM
(4)

100-90311-2705

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100-438052
DIRECTOR, FBI (~~100-7046~~)

6/20/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-3620)

DEFENSE COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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ReBulet, 6/19/63, which suggested a condensed characterization of above captioned organization.

Referenced characterization was reviewed and found to be accurate. New York will use the suggested characterization UACB.

2-Bureau (100-7046) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311)
1-New York (100-3620)

EEG:fd
(4)

100-90311-2706

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 20 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-398637)

6/24/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-104143)

SERVICE BUREAU OF JEWISH EDUCATION, aka
Service Bureau for Jewish Education,
Jewish Education Service,
Committee For Progressive Jewish Education
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

ReBulet to NY 6/17/63, captioned as above.

The following is an amended subversive organization characterization of the captioned organization submitted for Bureau approval.

On March 12, 1953, a source made available a pamphlet captioned, "Questions and Answers About The Progressive Jewish Children's Schools," which states that for more than twenty years the children's schools of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) constituted the progressive wing of secular Jewish education.

On March 17, 1951, another source reported that as of January 17, 1951, the school system of the JPFO was then known as the Committee for Progressive Jewish Education (CPJE), the former name being the National School and Cultural Commission of the JPFO.

On September 14, 1955, the second source, mentioned above, advised that on the afternoon of September 13, 1955, the CPJE acceded to the demands of the New York State Department of Insurance as liquidator of the International Workers Order (IWO) that the CPJE surrender itself to the State as an asset of the IWO. The State, on that date, took control and closed the office of the CPJE located in Room 903, 160 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

2-Bureau (100-398637) (RM)
1-NY 100-90311 (41)
1-NY 100-104143 (41)

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(4)

100-96311-2707

APB

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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APB

NY 100-104143.

On January 23, 1956, a third source made available a letter of the Service Bureau of Jewish Education (SBJE), Room 1005, 1123 Broadway, New York City, dated January 19, 1956, which reflected that although "to a certain extent, the attacks on our schools paralyzed our normal contact with you," the SBJE established its own office, opened and is serving all progressive Jewish children's schools.

A fourth source advised on June 20, 1963, that courses in the various progressive children's schools serviced by the SBJE are taught with a Marxist-Socialist philosophy and the SBJE is dominated by the Communist Party (CP) inasmuch as most the SBJE leadership, as well as many of the school teachers, are either CP members or supporters of the CP.

The current Borough of Manhattan (New York City) Telephone Directory, reflects the address of the SBJE as 1123 Broadway, New York City.

The JPFO, the Jewish Nationality Section of the IWO and the IWO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SOURCES

In order of mention sources utilized are:



b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

New York, New York
Bureau file 97-3874 June 26, 1963
New York file 97-1670

Re: Casa Cuba Club
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Cuba
Registration Act - Cuba

On July 26, 1961, a source advised that the Casa Cuba Club (CCC), 691 Columbus Avenue, New York City, was originally founded as a social club by persons of Cuban background living in the New York City area, and was generally regarded as the focal point for Cuban social activities in New York City. During the years when Fidel Castro was struggling to overthrow the Batista government in Cuba, the general membership of the CCC was predominantly sympathetic to the revolutionary aims of Castro and supported Castro's 26th of July Movement by contributing funds and clothing for the needy and oppressed peoples of Cuba.

After Castro came to power in Cuba, on January 1, 1959, and it became apparent that he was establishing a Communist form of government in Cuba, the membership of the CCC gradually declined in numbers, and the loyal supporters of Castro, and the leaders of the 26th of July Movement, New York City, assumed leadership in the activities of the CCC.

A second source advised, on August 20, 1962, that at a CCC meeting, held on August 14, 1962, CCC member (and later Vice-President) [redacted] spoke of the need to follow Marxist-Leninist policies.

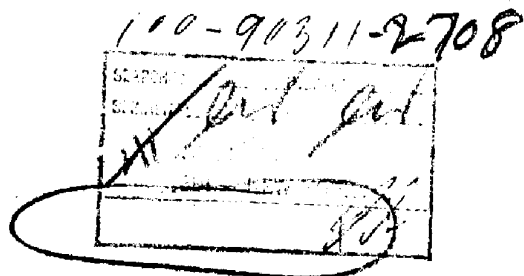
b6
b7c

On October 22, 1962, this same source advised that CCC President [redacted], at a CCC meeting held October 17, 1962,

- 2 - Bureau (97-3874)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
- 1 - New York (97-1670)

JRH:gmg
(4)

cm



NY 97-1670

discussed holding weekly classes or indoctrination meetings on Marxism-Leninism.

This same source also advised on a number of occasions during October-November, 1962, that the CCC participated in pickets held in New York City during that period to protest United States policy during the crisis which arose from Russian missiles being stationed in Cuba.

On March 26, 1963, a third source advised that at a CCC meeting held on March 20, 1963, CCC Vice-President [] said the CCC should concern itself with orienting its membership in socialism and communism and prepare them for their eventual return to Cuba, to fit into the new society that is now Cuba.

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On May 22, 1963, the second source advised that newly-elected CCC President [] announced, at a recent CCC meeting, that there would be a series of fifteen forums held at Casa Cuba during the next few months, designed to assist members in understanding the purposes of socialism.

The 26th of July Movement was a revolutionary organization founded and led by Fidel Castro, present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during 1962 when it was absorbed into the Integrated Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

Sources

Sources utilized in the above characterization have all furnished reliable information in the past. They are:



b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437404)

6/27/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-147513)

MANHATTAN PRESS CLUB
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY -C

The following is a revised characterization
for the Manhattan Press Club.

A source advised that [redacted] Business
Manager of "The Worker", organized the Manhattan Press
Club (MPC) at a meeting held on 1/10/62, at Adelphi
Hall, New York City. The objective of the MPC was to
aid "The Worker" by increasing subscriptions and
circulation.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist
newspaper.

b6
b7C

[redacted] an admitted Communist
Party member, advised in January, 1962, that during the
organizing meeting of the MPC on 1/10/62, BILL ALBERTSON,
New York County Communist Party (CP) Coordinator, proposed
[redacted] New York County CP Director, as President;
[redacted] Washington Heights (Manhattan) CP Section
Organizer, as Vice President; and [redacted] as
Secretary-Treasurer of the MPC.

2-Bureau (100-437404) (RM)
① New York (100-90311)
1-New York (100-147513)

EEG:bab
(4)

2709
Naelle 154

NY 100-147513

The first source on 4/21/61 advised that
[redacted] was then a member of the CP,

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A second source advised as of 6/20/63, that the MPC was not functioning as an active organization. The source stated, however, the name of the MPC would possibly be used from time to time by "The Worker" during special fund and subscription drives.

SOURCES

The above sources have furnished reliable information in the past and are identified as follows:

Source 1
Source 2



b6
b7D

C
11-
7/1

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-427396)

6/28/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-128576)

MARXIST DISCUSSION CLUB
CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK
IS - C
(OO: NY)

ReBulet 6/25/63, advising that authorization of the revised characterization of subject organization was being withheld pending receipt of information as to the connection of [] with the organization.

b7D

[] has no direct connection with the organization. However, he has a speaking acquaintanceship with Trotskyites attending the City College of New York. Through his relationship with these individuals, he has been able to make the statement used in the revised characterization submitted by New York letter 5/29/63. After a current questioning of some of these individuals, he has been able to restate that the information was current.

2 - Bureau (RM)

1 - New York (100-90311; Subversive Organization Characterization) #41

1 - New York (100-128576) #41

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(4)

41

100-90311-2710

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FBI - NEW YORK	

Wim

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438618)

6/28/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148803)

"LA NUEVA VOZ"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C
(OO: NY)

ReBulet, 6/12/63.

On June 6, 1962, a source advised that the proposed Spanish - language newspaper to be published some time during the summer of 1962, received its initial impetus from the National leadership of the Communist Party (CP). The responsibility for publication of the paper would rest with the New York District organization of the CP since most of the Spanish speaking people reside in the New York City (NYC) area.

On June 26, 1962, a second source advised that on June 22, 1962, the "Comite Pro Periodico Hispano" held its first "open" meeting at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, NYC, attendance by invitation only. The Chairman of the "Comite" was [redacted] who spoke at length on the format of a bi-monthly Spanish-language newspaper. This newspaper would deal with "oppression, exploitation and general discrimination of Puerto Ricans, Negroes and Latin minorities in NYC and other sections of the country."

On July 9, 1962, the second source advised that the Spanish-language publication would be called, "La Nueva Voz."

On February 27, 1963, the second source advised that the Editorial Board of "La Nueva Voz" includes [redacted] JESUS COLON and [redacted] is Secretary and Administrator of funds for "La Nueva Voz."

2-Bureau (100-438618) (RM)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION) (41)

1-New York (100-148803)

DDO:rmv

(4)

[Handwritten signature]

100-90311-2711

NY 100-148803

On December 3, 1962, a third source advised that as of November, 1962, [redacted] was a member of the CP Spanish Club of Manhattan, New York.

b6
b7C

On June 27, 1962, the first source advised that JESUS COLON is a member of the National Committee, Communist Party, United States of America.

On June 16, 1961, a fourth source advised that [redacted] is a member of the Puerto Rican Club, Kings County CP.

On June 13, 1962, a fifth source advised that [redacted] attended a Movimiento Pro-Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPI) Seminar at San Sebastian, Puerto Rico, June 8 through June 10, 1962, as a representative of the MPI, New York Mission. [redacted] addressed the Seminar stating the MPI had to support FIDEL CASTRO and Russia because they were the only ones defending Puerto Rico's fight for independence. [redacted] also transported Cuban propaganda material from New York to Puerto Rico.

b6
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In the masthead on page two of the May 1, 1963 issue of "La Nueva Voz", it is noted that [redacted] is Director of "La Nueva Voz" with offices at 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York. Also in the masthead, is printer's label number 209 of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York.

The official directory of union label printing offices in Greater New York, published by the Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York, denotes that union label number 209 is assigned to Prompt Printing Press, Incorporated.

Characterizations of Prompt Press and the MPI will be used in conjunction with the foregoing.

NY 100-148803

SOURCES

The following sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, were utilized in the foregoing characterization:

First source
Second source
Third source
Fourth source
Fifth source



b7D

New York, New York

NY 105-59220
Bufile 105-116576

June 28, 1963

Re: Ejercito Secreto de
Liberacion Nacional
also known as
Ejercito Secreto de
Liberacion, Ejercito de
Liberacion Secreto
Subversive Organization
Characterization
Internal Security - PRN

On November 26, 1962, a source advised that approximately eight individuals met in Queens, New York, to discuss the creation of the Ejercito de Liberacion Secreto (Secret Liberation Army) (SLA). It was decided at this time that individuals who were well known as Puerto Rican independentists either in Puerto Rico or the United States, were not acceptable to the SLA as the SLA desired new, unknown personnel.

On February 26, 1963, a second source furnished drafts of the SLA Declaration of Principles and By-laws in which the SLA is referred to as the Ejercito Secreto de Liberacion Nacional (Secret National Liberation Army) and the Ejercito Secreto de Liberacion.

The second source advised on November 30, 1962, that the SLA had no one leader, but had a Revolutionary Junta composed of four people who would decide the course of action and operation of the SLA.

The second source advised on November 30, 1962, that the objective of the SLA was to claim the right of Puerto Rico to a national sovereignty. The SLA repudiated the occupation of Puerto Rico by the United States and

2 - Bureau (105-116576) (RM)
2 - New York (105-59220)
①-100-90311 (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

RKS:mld
(4)

100-90311-2712
JUN 28 1963
FBI NEW YORK
HNN

Ejercito Secreto de Liberacion Nacional

planned to work against the occupation in Puerto Rico by guerrilla tactics, sabotage and acts of terrorism.

The first and second sources advised on January 3, 1963, and January 18, 1963, respectively, that the SLA had no headquarters but met about once a week in the home of one of the members of the Revolutionary Junta.

The second source advised on February 18, 1963, that three of the four members of the Revolutionary Junta had withdrawn from the SLA and that the one remaining member was making no plans for the organization.

The first source advised on May 8, 1963, that there had been no activity by the SLA since the withdrawal of three of the four members of the Revolutionary Junta.

Sources Used

[] and former [] who have furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-432563)

7/1/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-140667)

ADVANCE AND BURNING ISSUES
YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS
IS-C; ISA-50
(OO: NY)

Reurlet 6/25/63, concerning a revised characterization of captioned organization submitted 5/29/63.

It was stated the characterization was not being approved since information connecting Burning Issues with the CP was not included. It was requested that another characterization be submitted promptly.

By airtels dated 6/26, 27/63, the Bureau was advised that at a meeting of the City Board of Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI) held on 6/25/63, it was unanimously voted to disassociate Burning Issues (BI) from the organization.

It was further decided that this decision would not be formally announced until July 10.

In view of the above, it is suggested that the submission of a revised characterization of A-BI be held in abeyance until such time as the decision to disband BI is made public and a new name and organizational set-up for the organization is established.

It is further suggested that the present subversive characterization of A-BI submitted on 3/21/63 and approved by the Bureau, be utilized for the organization as it will exist until July 10, 1963. There has been no pertinent change in the organization since the submission of said characterization.

2-Bureau (100-432563) (RM)

①-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)(41)

1-New York (100-140667) (414)

RGO:rmv

(4)

100-90311-7113

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

157

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-433932)

7/10/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-142782)

NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C; ISA - 50

ReBulet 6/24/63.

The following revised subversive organization characterization is submitted for Bureau approval:

In September, 1960, a source advised it was announced at a meeting of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP,USA), New York District (NYD), Staff, held September 16, 1960, that the People's School for Marxist Studies was founded in September, 1960, as the result of a decision of the CP,USA, NYD. Adult classes were scheduled to start 10/17/60.

"The Worker" of October 16, 1960, announced the opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) with general classes beginning October 17, 1960, and SCOPE (Youth) Classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of the School is Room 1922, 853 Broadway at 14th Street, New York, New York.

The records of Pierce Mayer & Greer, 41 East 42nd Street, New York City, reflect that on 8/29/60, HERBERT APTHEKER leased Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, for the period starting 10/1/60. The premises were to be occupied by a "People's School." On 7/3/62, HERBERT APTHEKER signed a new lease for Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, to start 10/1/62, which reflects that the premises were to be used as an office for the NYSMS.

During April and May, 1963, a second source furnished information that the NYSMS was then in operation at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Spring Term, 1963, Bulletin of the NYSMS reflects Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER as the Director of the School.

A third source advised on December 14, 1959, that at the 17th National Convention of the CP,USA, held December 10-13, 1959, HERBERT APTHEKER was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP,USA.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311; Subversive Organizations)#41
- 1 - New York (100-142782)#41

AMR:IM

(4)

100-90311-2714

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 10 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

E. L. [Signature]

NY 100-142782

The May, 1963, issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA, reflects that HERBERT APTHEKER has been replaced as editor of that publication after holding this position for several years.

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the appendix.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources utilized, in order of their appearance, are as follows:

NY 2384-S*

b7D

CG 5824-S*

It is noted that the characterization of the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) must be used in conjunction with this characterization.

The information set forth in the above revised characterization is believed to be the most positive information available indicating the change of subject organization's name from Peoples School for Marxist Studies (PSMS) to New York School for Marxist Studies.

b7D

A review of the files of the NYO reflects that [redacted] was the only live informant who ever referred to the school as the PSMS. On 7/2/63, [redacted] was recontacted and advised that he could not recall the name of the school being changed from PSMS to NYSMS.

The following informants were also contacted in July, 1963, and could furnish no information in this regard:

NY 694-S*



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On 7/9/63, [redacted], Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York, N.Y., advised that according to his records all classroom rentals were made in the name of the NYSMS since the NYSMS opened in October, 1960.

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NY 100-142782

In this regard the following are noted:

The first class schedule published carried the name of the NYSMS;

The bank account was opened on 9/28/60, in the name of the NYSMS;

All informants who have attended classes have reported them as classes of the NYSMS.

From the above information it appears that the name PSMS was the name utilized while the school was being organized but that when the school became operational, the name was changed to NYSMS.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-16)

7/15/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4013)

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS-SWP

ReBulet, 6/25/63.

Relet requested resubmission of characterization of the Fourth International on the basis that date of 10/1/62 was used.

It is being noted that "The Militant" was used as the source for the characterization, in order to follow Bureau instructions to avoid concealed source wherever possible. Unfortunately, "The Militant" prints accurate descriptions useful for characterization only on rare occasions and there were none available in this or any other publications subsequent to 10/1/62.

In June 1962, however, the majority of the two divided sections of the Fourth International were reunited, which, in any event, would have made obsolete the characterization of the two divided international Trotskyist sub-sections.

It is believed henceforth that the Fourth International can be characterized as a single organization. Its own Secretariat and committees stand in obvious relation to the apparent group without further description, as in any other organization. If rival committees of any stature should be formed, they will be documented separately.

A current characterization of the Fourth International is, therefore, being set forth in a form of a letterhead memorandum and two copies enclosed for the Bureau.

2-Bureau (100-16) (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1-New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organizations Characterizations)
1-New York (100-4013)

GPB:mll
(4)

100-90311-2715

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 16 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	
C. L. H. [Signature]	

New York, New York
July 15, 1963

Bufile 100-16
NYfile 100-4013

Fourth International
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - SWP

The July 15, 1963 Late City Edition of "The New York Times", a daily newspaper, set forth on page 13 as follows: "The Trotskyite Fourth International consists of various groups most of them small and weak, that support the revolutionary and leftist ideas of Leon Trotsky, who was expelled from the Soviet Communist Party."

100-435680
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-435680)

7/22/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-145255)

UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR
COOPERATION WITH THE JAPAN
COUNCIL AGAINST THE A & H BOMBS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO:NY)

There is being submitted herewith an amended characterization of captioned organization for Bureau approval.

The June 5, 1961 issue of the "National Guardian," page 8, announced the formation of "The Provisional Committee For Cooperation with the Japan Council Against the A and H Bombs (No More Hiroshimas)" (PCCJCA&HB) for the purpose of participation by Americans in the gathering of delegates in Japan in August, 1961, to commemorate the victims of Hiroshima which was sponsored by the Japan Council Against the A & H Bombs.

On December 4, 1961, a source advised the financial records maintained by the PCCJCA and HB reflected the organization had changed its name to the United States Committee For Cooperation with the Japan Council Against the A and H Bombs (U. S. Committee).

On December 1, 1961, a second source advised that the U.S. Committee had sought Communist Party (CP) support after its founding and that after approximately six weeks later CP support was gained in the person of HERBERT APTHEKER, who wrote articles concerning the peace movement in Japan and attended the 7th World Conference Against the A and H Bombs held during August, 1961, in Japan.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, in its issue of July 30, 1961, on page 2, column 4, referred to Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

2-Bureau (100-435680) (RM)
1-NY 100-90311 (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1-NY 100-145255 (41)

JET:umh
(4)

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C. R. [Signature]
#41

276

NY 100-145255

On July 2, 1963, the first source above advised that the financial records of the U.S. Committee reflected that the current address for the U.S. Committee is care of [redacted]

b6
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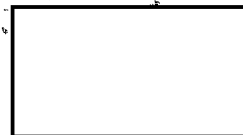
[redacted]
Office, New York 11, New York.

On August 22, 1957, a third source stated that [redacted] was a member and attended meetings of the CPUSA, Section covering the Lincoln Square area of New York City in about 1948 and 1949. The source stated these meetings were held at the Section Headquarters on West 72nd Street, New York City, and that [redacted] stopped attending the CPUSA meetings at the time of the first Smith Act trial in New York City. This source continued that he had learned from other CP members that despite the fact [redacted] stopped attending meetings, he was still a CP member but did not want to be known openly as a CP member.

b6
b7C

SOURCES

First Source
Second Source
Third Source



b7D

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

When using this characterization a separate appendix page will be added containing a characterization of the "National Guardian."



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

August 6, 1963

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

~~SECRET~~

RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-08-2011

Set forth below are up-to-date thumbnail sketches of organizations and publications, each of which is of use to various field offices. No attempt is made to include all sketches which have been furnished to the Bureau for approval; only those sketches which are believed to have field-wide application are set forth. The sketches appearing in SAC Letters 58-41(F), 58-81(K), 59-8(O), 59-43(M), 60-34(F), 60-54(G), 61-37(E), 61-47(G), 61-58(C), 62-38(A), 62-58(D) and 63-13(G) should no longer be used.

In the event an office needs to characterize an organization not mentioned in this letter, listed in the various issues of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, or designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, a request should be made of the office of origin to furnish the required characterization. In describing a local affiliate of a national organization, in addition to characterizing the local affiliate, it will be necessary to set forth separately the characterization of the parent organization.

The evaluation and identities of the sources should be handled in accordance with instructions set forth in Part I, Section 49B 2m (1)(d), page 65, of the FBI Handbook.

For the purpose of evaluation all sources utilized in the preparation of the sketches listed below should be described as having furnished reliable information in the past. In each sketch utilized below, the field office submitting the sketch has advised that careful consideration was given to each source concealed.

~~CLASSIFICATION BY 491309 2/7/78~~
~~EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION~~
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~SECRET~~

100-90311-2717

~~SECRET~~

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

The April, 1963, issue of "ACA News," official publication of the American Communications Association (ACA), shows that the ACA is located at 18 John Street, New York, New York.

The "Report of the International Executive Board ACA, CIO" at the 5th National Convention, Chicago, Illinois, April 8 through 13, 1940, discloses that the ACA had its origin at the 3rd National Convention of the American Radio Telegraphists Association (ARTA) held in New York City in August, 1937. At this convention it was agreed to change the name of the union from ARTA to ACA. This change was ratified by the union members on March 10, 1938.

The "Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1955," published by the United States Department of Labor, lists on page 4, unions expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) on charges of communist domination. ACA was listed as having been expelled on June 15, 1950.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

8/6/63
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-2-

~~SECRET~~

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~SECRET~~

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947, self-identified as the official publication of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which disclosed that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold its first national convention in New York City on November 15 and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a National Women's Conference called three years previously by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951, contained a report of the National Convention of the ELD of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January 20 and 21, 1951. At this convention it was noted that the ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On April 25, 1963, a source advised that the ELF is one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement. [redacted] ELF Executive Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the organization, whose leadership is largely made up of communists.

b6
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The source stated that the ELF claims to be for peace and interested in protecting the rights of the foreign born. It is against the Ben Gurion Government of Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination, and the rearmament of West Germany.

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and other Jewish progressive organizations.

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA, as an important progressive national organization of women.

~~SECRET~~

8/6/63
SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

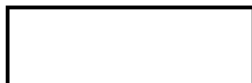
~~SECRET~~

The IWO and JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit":

- "1. A 'Communist Yiddish daily'.
(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686).
- "2. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75)."

Sources:



(address of ELF)

b7D

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources:

b7D

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

8/6/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The Spring, 1963, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by James Jackson, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

Sources: NY 2359-S*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ NY 694-S*

JEWISH CULTURAL CLUBS AND SOCIETIES,
also known as Jewish Program Service
Committee

A source advised on April 27, 1954, that the former leaders, including [redacted], Executive Secretary, of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO), Jewish nationality section of the International Workers Order (IWO), had established a committee at 1133 Broadway, New York, New York. Through this committee they were organizing cultural clubs and societies based on JPFO lodges which had been dissolved on December 15, 1953, in the course of proceedings by the New York State authorities culminating in the liquidation of the IWO. b6 b7C

A second source advised on March 15, 1961, that a meeting of the National Groups Commission of the Communist Party, United States of America, was held on March 2, 1961, in New York City. [redacted] was among those present and spoke of his experiences in maintaining the Jewish lodges after the dissolution of the IWO, which, to avoid prosecution, have no national name or organization.

8/6/63
SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

~~SECRET~~

[] stated that these lodges "lived" as clubs and societies by maintaining their cultural, fraternal and civic activities, but which activities are less political than in the former lodges. New York gave leadership to the rest of the country since the New York lodges were the strongest and had the more politically developed comrades.

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These clubs and societies still maintain a medical plan, funeral benefits and mutual aid funds. There are 132 clubs and societies nationally, 63 of which are located in New York City.

A third source furnished information in May, 1963, that the clubs and societies are located at 1133 Broadway, Room 1429, New York, New York, under the name of the Jewish Program Service Committee, but are more widely known as the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies.

The IWO and the JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: []

b7D

JEWISH MUSIC ALLIANCE

An undated pamphlet entitled, "The Story of the Jewish Music Alliance" (JMA) sets forth the following on page 2:

"The Jewish Music Alliance was founded in 1925, in order to coordinate the activities of all the Jewish people's choruses, to organize new choral groups and orchestras, public music, train and develop conductors, and generally stimulate the promotion and distribution of Jewish folk and labor music in the United States."

A source advised on April 25, 1963, that the JMA is part of a number of organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement in which the Yiddisher Kultur Farband (YKUF) is the most prominent. All of these organizations are directed and led by Jewish functionaries of the Communist Party, United States of America.

The JMA National Headquarters is located at Room 711, 1 Union Square, New York City.

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources:

b7D

JULY 26TH MOVEMENT

The July 26th Movement is a revolutionary organization founded and led by Fidel Castro, the present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during late 1962 when it was absorbed into the integrated revolutionary organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

LABOR TODAY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ In January, 1962, a source advised that on January 13, 1962, Gus Hall, whom the source described as General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, remarked that the Party-supported trade-union publication would be issued in the near future and would appear under the name "Labor Today."

On January 5, 1962, records in the Assumed Name Section of the County Clerk's Office, Wayne County, Detroit, Michigan, indicated that Certificate Number 145344, issued for conducting business under an assumed name, was issued to "Labor Today" (a bi-monthly publication) having a business address at 12065 Wyoming, Detroit 4, Michigan. A certificate was filed January 2, 1962, and the names of the persons listed as owning, conducting and transacting the business were:

b6
b7C

Detroit, Michigan

Detroit, Michigan

8/6/63
SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

- 8 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A second source advised on December 15, 1961, that [redacted] was then a member of the Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) State Committee. This source advised on September 18, 1959, that [redacted] was then a member of the MDCP State Committee.

A third source advised on September 21, 1961, that as of September 17, 1961, [redacted] was a member of the North-West Section Club of the MDCP.

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b7C

The Founding Statement contained in the first issue of "Labor Today" (Spring, 1962), indicated that two additional issues would be forthcoming in 1962 and beginning in 1963, "Labor Today" would appear regularly as a "bi-monthly journal."

The masthead of "Labor Today" describes the publication as "An Independent Journal of Discussion." Its managing editor is [redacted] and business and editorial offices are located at 12065 Wyoming, Suite 5, Detroit 4, Michigan.

Sources: CG 5824-S*

[redacted]

b7D

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly
referred to as the Muslim
Cult of Islam, also known
as Muhammad's Temples of
Islam
FRUIT OF ISLAM
MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

Nation of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

~~SECRET~~

8/6/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

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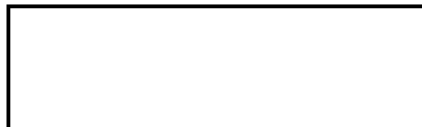
The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised Muhammad had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Sources:



b7D

Fruit of Islam

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the oppor-

8/6/63

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tunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Source:

b7D

Muslim Girls Training

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, calisthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 10, 1963, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

Sources:

b7D

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

8/6/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

- 11 -

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~~SECRET~~

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists."

(Communists on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film "Operation Abolition," Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (HCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

Source: [REDACTED]

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PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR
TRAVEL TO CUBA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ "The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962, issue, page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks' stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana, Cuba, as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the U. S. State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

8/6/63

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"Progressive Labor," Volume II, Number 1, issue of January, 1963, page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U. S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY."

A second source advised on April 24, 1963, that a party sponsored by the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was held on April 20, 1963, in New York City. At this party it was announced that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba is now known as Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

The same source further advised that at this party it was announced that the committee had received a cable from the Federation of University Students in Havana inviting the students to spend the month of July, 1963, in Cuba and a new trip was planned whereby the students would leave New York City the last weekend of June, 1963, for Canada and travel by plane from Canada to Cuba.

Sources: [REDACTED]

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PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

A source advised on January 15, 1962, that at a meeting of the [REDACTED] faction in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1962, it was pointed out that this group was in touch with Communist Party (CP) and former CP members in various cities throughout the United States hoping to convene a National Conference in the Summer of 1962 for the purpose of establishing a National Marxist-Leninist organization.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of [REDACTED] former Labor Secretary of the New York State CP, from the CP.

b6
b7C

A second source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City, on July 1, 1962, where [REDACTED] acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in

8/6/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

-13-

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the United States. [] stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to include consolidation of all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organizing additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

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A third and fourth source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party has not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of []. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group are referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

Sources: []

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PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

~~SECRET~~ On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held in New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

~~SECRET~~

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

Sources: CG 5824-S* ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

TASS NEWS AGENCY

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news-gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world.

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

The "UE Shop Steward Guide," United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) Publication Number 212, Sixth Edition, 1952, discloses on pages 32-34, "UE - the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America was established in 1936 at a convention in Buffalo, New York. At that time the organization was called the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America. Shortly thereafter, a large group of American Federation of Labor machinists' locals joined the UE and the full name became the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

"The UE is known as an 'International Union' because companies of both the United States and Canada are under contract."

"100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Labor," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., 1951, relates the following information. In 1944 the Committee on Un-American Activities found the "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO)" to be one of the unions which was described as having "communist leadership... strongly entrenched." The "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was listed as one of the unions which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1950 because of its communist domination.

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate," on page 61, refers to UE as "one of the strongest communist controlled unions in America."

~~SECRET~~

The International Headquarters of UE is located at 11 East 51st Street, New York, New York, according to the April 22, 1963, edition of "UE News," official organ of UE.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

8/6/63
SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

-16-

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*807
7/9*
Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-90311)

DATE: July 3, 1963

FROM : ✓ Director, FBI (100-7254)

SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 5/29/63.

Characterizations submitted by relet are approved and copies are attached, with the exception of the following, which are the subject of separate correspondence:

✗ Advance and Burning Issues
Youth Organizations

✗ Artists' Committee to Free Siqueiros

✗ Brooklyn Readers Club

✗ Camp Midvale

✗ Casa Cuba Club

Socialist Workers Party (FOURTH INTERNATIONAL)
(1st level)

✗ Greater New York Press Club

✗ Imported Publications and Products

✗ Jackson Bookshop, Incorporated

✗ La Nueva Voz

✗ Louise Pettibone Smith
75th Birthday Tribute

✗ Manhattan Press Club

✗ Marxist Discussion Club
City College of New York

✗ Marxist Youth Publications, Assoc.

✗ Metropolitan Recreation Association

Enclosures (92) ✓

*attached approved
copies sent to
individual
case files
H.P.R.*

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41 JUL 5 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	
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M

Letter to New York
RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
100-7254

- ✓ National Reaissance Party
- ✓ New York School for Marxist Studies
- ✓ Permanent Student Committee for Travel
to Cuba
- Progressive Labor
- ✓ Service Bureau of Jewish Education
- ✓ Sherman Defense Committee
- ✓ World Buying Service
- ✓ Youth Publications, Incorporated
- ✓ July 26th Movement



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

Bufile 100-351710
New York file 100-96071

MAY 29 1963

Re: Tanjug (Telegraphic Agency
New Yugoslavia)
Subversive Organization Characterization
Internal Security - Yugoslavia
Registration Act

The characterization of captioned organization, as approved by the Bureau on June 21, 1962, is current and correct.

As this characterization has only very limited application to security type investigations, the characterization is being deleted from the thumbnail sketch program.

2 - Bureau (100-351710)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-96071)

JPG:bjb APPROVED JUL 3 1963
(4) DATE

~~100-96071~~

100-90311-2719
#41

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

DATE: 7/22/63

FROM : *For Burt*
SAC, NEWARK (100-39371)

SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

In connection with the submission of reports in security investigations, it has been noted that activities of subjects in the Newark Division are closely related to or directly connected with organizations within the New York territory.

Due to the fact that characterizations of New York organizations are needed, on a daily basis, by the Newark Office, it is requested that certain Bureau-approved subversive organization characterizations be furnished to the Newark Office. The characterizations specifically requested are those that are available in mimeographed form in the New York Office because of their daily need.

It is requested that the identity and reliability of the sources be noted on the mimeographed characterization.

② - New York (RM)
1 - Newark
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100-90311-2720

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FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>E. K. Cleane</i>	

SAC, NEWARK (100-39371)

8/9/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
IS - C

Re Newark letter 7/22/63, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Newark Office are the current Bureau approved characterizations for the following 53 organizations which the New York Office believes will be useful to the Newark Office in security investigations:

1. Accion Patriotica Unitaria - New York District (APU)
2. American Federation for Aid to Polish Jews of the American Alliance of Jewish Polish Societies, Incorporated
3. American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association, aka
4. "Amerikai Magyar Szo"
5. Amtorg Trading Corporation
6. Armenian National Council of America
7. Artists' Committee to Free Siqueiros
8. Association of Lithuanian Workers, aka
9. Bill of Rights Funds
10. Bronx Committee for Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
11. Casa Cuba Club
12. China Daily News
13. Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance
14. Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants
15. The Committee to Defend [redacted], aka
16. Committee for a Democratic Spain
17. Committee to Secure Justice for Maxon Sobell
18. Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs
19. Fair Play for Cuba Committee
20. Four Continent Book Corporation
21. Freedomways Associates, Inc.
22. The Gus Hall-Benjamin J. Davis Defense Committee
23. Imported Publications and Products
24. "International Socialist Review"
25. Jefferson Book Shop, Inc.

b6
b7C

2 Newark (Enc-53)
1 New York (100-90311)#41

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(3)

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26. Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies, aka
27. "Jewish Currents"
28. Jewish Music Alliance
29. Jewish Writers Verein
30. July 26th Movement
31. "La Nueva Voz"
32. Liberty Book Club
33. "The Militant"
34. Movimiento pro Independencia de Puerto Rico
35. Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico - New York Junta
36. New Era Book and Subscription Agency, Incorporated, aka
37. New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee
38. 1963 Union Square May Day Committee
39. Progressive Youth Organizing Committee
40. Publishers New Press, Incorporated
41. Religious Freedom Committee
42. Sovfoto Agency
43. Student Council, Fair Play for Cuba Committee
44. Teachers Union of the City of New York
45. United States Committee for Cooperation with the Japan Council Against the A & H Bombs
46. The United States Festival Committee, Incorporated (Eighth World Youth Festival)
47. "Workers World"
48. Workers World Party
49. World Books
50. World Buying Service
51. "Young Socialist"
52. Young Socialist Alliance
53. Youth Publications, Incorporated

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 8/9/63

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-29093)

SUBJECT: THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS
IS - C

In order to complete the annual thumbnail sketch program of the Chicago Division, New York, Detroit and Newark are requested to provide Chicago with the current thumbnail sketches of the organizations set out below for each office:

New York: American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association
Association of Lithuanian Workers
Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants
"International Socialist Review"
Service Bureau of Jewish Education
United States Festival Committee
"Young Socialist"
Young Socialist Alliance

Detroit: "Glos Ludovy"

Newark: Mountain Spring Camp, Washington, New Jersey
Trotsky School

Offices receiving copies of this letter are requested to expedite this request so that reports presently being prepared can reflect the current sketch of the organization in question.

- 2 - New York (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (RM)
- 2 - Newark (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

DET:mec
(7)

100-29093-2722

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

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SAC, CHICAGO (100-29093)

8/16/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS
IS - C

Reurlet 8/9/63.

Enclosed are the current characterizations of the following organizations:

1. American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association
Source used: [REDACTED]

2. Association of Lithuanian Workers
Source: [REDACTED]

3. Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants
Source: [REDACTED]

4. "International Socialist Review"
Source: No concealed sources

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5. Service Bureau of Jewish Education
Sources used: [REDACTED]

6. The United States Festival Committee
Sources: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

7. "Young Socialist"
Source: No concealed sources

8. Young Socialist Alliance
Source: [REDACTED]

All the sources mentioned have furnished reliable information in the past. Careful consideration has been given to the sources used and these sources were concealed only where necessary.

2 - Chicago (Enc-8) (AMR)
1 - New York (100-90311) #41
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(3)

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100-90311-2723

LDN

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-432563)

8/21/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-140667)

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C; ISA-50
(OO: NY)

Set forth below is a suggested subversive organization characterization reflecting that Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations is now known as Advance Youth Organization.

A source advised on February 13, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13, 14, 1960.

A second source advised on March 2, 1960, that, according to the Secretariat of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance were essentially the line of the leadership of the CPUSA.

A third source stated in December, 1961, that at a meeting of Communist Party (CP) members of Advance, held on December 20, 1961, [redacted] declared that Advance had been initiated by the CP as a Marxist-Leninist youth organization. b6 b7C

The third source furnished information on January 23, 1963, reflecting that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance, held in New York City, on October 13, 1962, the name of the organization was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This action was taken because Burning Issues (BI), a separate youth organization, organized in New York City, in May, 1961, as a discussion club, became an affiliate of Advance.

- 2 - Bureau (100-432563) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE CHARACTERIZATIONS) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-140667) (414)

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100-90311-2724

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NY 100-140667

A fourth source advised on June 26, 1963, that at a meeting of the City Board of A-BI, held on June 25, 1963, it was voted to disassociate BI from the Advance organization.

This source advised further, on July 11, 1963, that the membership of BI met in New York City, on July 10, 1963, and voted to dissolve.

The fourth source stated on August 15, 1963, that A-BI is now known as Advance Youth Organization, and continues to maintain headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City. Principal officers are [redacted] President, and [redacted] Vice President.

The third source advised on January 4, 1963, that [redacted] is a member of the New York State Youth Coordinating Committee, New York District, CPUSA; while [redacted] is a member of the National Youth Commission, CPUSA.

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The sources utilized in the characterization are as follows:

1. [redacted]
2. NY 2359-S*
3. [redacted]
4. [redacted]

b7D

Each of these sources has furnished reliable information in the past.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437716)

8/22/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148208) (P*)

BRONX COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS aka
Bronx Committee in Defense of the Bill of Rights
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C; ISA-50

Re: Rep of SA [redacted] dated 8/21/63,
at New York.

b6
b7c

The following revised characterization of captioned organization is submitted for Bureau approval:

On 3/13/62, a source advised that at a meeting of the Bronx County Council of the Communist Party (CP) held 3/5/62, EDITH ROSENBERG gave a report on defense in which she said that in the Bronx, the Party has taken the initiative in an all-out campaign to establish a committee whose name would be the Bronx Committee in Defense of the Bill of Rights (BCDBR).

On 5/9/62, the source advised that at a meeting of the Bronx County Council of the CP, held 4/16/62, EDITH ROSENBERG reported that the BCDBR is just another committee formed to fight the McCarran Act, to send out postcards and letters, to visit Senators and Congressmen and to write to the President and Attorney General urging the halt of the harassment and attack against the CP and its leaders and "The Worker" and its publishers.

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

On 6/14/62, a second source furnished a letter dated 5/14/62, headed Bronx Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights; Post Office Box 52, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York. This letter stated that the McCarran Act imperils the Bill of Rights and appealed to the reader to work out a program of action against the McCarran Act.

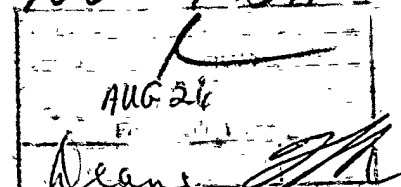
2- Bureau (RM)

① New York: (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) (41)

1- New York: (100-148208)

AMR:mln

(4)



NY 100-148208

On 8/13/63, a third source advised that P.O. Box 52, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York, was rented in the name of the BCDBR from 4/7/62 until closed on 7/1/63.

On 8/8/63, a fourth source advised that the BCDBR has no official headquarters but meets in the Bronx, New York, at the residences of its members. This source further advised that the BCDBR appears to be under the leadership of EDITH ROSENBERG and [redacted], members of the CP, USA, who are also members of the BCDBR.

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* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:



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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-432563)

AUG 22 1963

SAC, NEW YORK (100-140667)

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION
IS-C; ISA-50
(OO: NY)

Remyairtel, 8/16/63 and reNYlet, 8/21/63.

Reairtel and letterhead reflected a change in the title of captioned matter from Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations to Advance Youth Organization; and, in addition, contained information reflecting that at a meeting of young adult members of Advance held on 8/15/63, a new youth organization to be known as "Young Action" was formed. The members voted to affiliate this group with Advance Youth Organization.

Information furnished by informants reflect that this group consists almost wholly of former members of Burning Issues and that, organizationally, it will function the same as Burning Issues. [redacted] will be the president and on this basis will be a member of the City Board of Advance which will be the governing body of Young Action, as well as the other affiliates of Advance. Thus, there will be no organizational change in the structure of Advance, except that Young Action will assume the organizational position formerly held by Burning Issues. The organization will not, however, as in the case of Burning Issues, include the name "Young Action" in its name.

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This latter fact presents a problem concerning the characterization of Young Action, which was not present when Burning Issues was in existence, as the characterization of Advance contained therein a characterization of Burning Issues.

Relet contains a suggested subversive organization characterization of Advance Youth Organization, which characterization does not include a characterization of Young Action, nor any of the other various affiliates of the organization.

3-Bureau (100-432563) (Encl. 3) (RM)

(1-100-) (YOUNG ACTION)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)

1-New York (100-151708) (YOUNG ACTION) (414)

1-New York (100-140667) (414)

RGO:rmv

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100-90311-2726

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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NY 100-140667

It is anticipated that, like Burning Issues, Young Action will become the predominate affiliate of the organization, both as to membership and activity. As a consequence, informants will report activity of Young Action as such, rather than as activity of Advance Youth Organization.

In assessing the administrative problems set forth above, the NYO is of the opinion that in order to most efficiently administer this case, a separate file should be opened on Young Action. This file will be maintained in a pending inactive status. Activities of Young Action will be included in the regular reports on Advance Youth Organization, in the same manner as was Burning Issues, with a copy of each report designated to the file on Young Action for posting.

In order that the activities of individuals participating in the affairs of Young Action can be logically reported under individual captions, it is suggested that a separate characterization on Young Action be prepared. Inasmuch as Young Action is an affiliate of Advance Youth Organization, it is felt that the characterization of Young Action should merely show this fact together with instructions that the characterization of Advance Youth Organization be used in conjunction with it.

In line with the above, there is enclosed a suggested subversive organization characterization of Young Action which is submitted for the Bureau's approval.

UACB, captioned case will be administered as outlined above.

YOUNG ACTION

On August 15, 1963, a confidential source advised that a meeting of young adult members of Advance Youth Organization was held at the organization's club house at 80 Clinton Street, New York City.

The members agreed to call their organization of young adults "Young Action," and voted to become an affiliate of Advance Youth Organization.

The membership defined Young Action as an organization of youth interested in Marxism.

The source utilized is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

The characterization of Advance Youth Organization should be used in conjunction with the above characterization.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: August 28, 1963

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-22537)

SUBJECT: THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS
IS - C

New York is requested to furnish Detroit with the current thumbnail sketches of the following organizations:

Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (CAMD)

Gus Hall-Benjamin Davis Defense Committee

New York is requested to expedite this matter so that reports presently being prepared may utilize the current thumbnail sketch of above organizations.

2 - New York (RM)
1 - Detroit

MHS:jac
(3)

*Handled 9/5/63
J.E.R.*

100-90311-2727

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AUG 30 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Deane

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-432563)

9/5/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-140667)

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION
IS-C; ISA-50
(OO: NY)

ReBulet, 9/3/63.

Relet instructed that the NYO furnish the Bureau for approval a revised characterization of Burning Issues Youth Organization to show its affiliation with Advance and its dissolution.

Accordingly, set forth below is a suggested characterization. It is noted that the title of the characterization is Burning Issues (BI) rather than Burning Issues Youth Organization, in order to conform with the title of the characterization approved by the Bureau while BI was operating independently.

BURNING ISSUES

A source advised on 5/11/61, that a meeting was held on 5/6/61 in New York City, under the auspices of the Discussion Group for those in their twenties and thirties. Said meeting was the third or fourth meeting of the group.

A second source advised on June 14, 1961, that a business meeting of the Discussion Group was held on May 12, 1961, in the name of Burning Issues.

According to information furnished by the second source on December 28, 1961, [redacted] New York District Youth Director, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) declared on December 20, 1961, that Burning Issues (BI) was formed without the permission of the Communist Party (CP) and was in effect competing with

b6
b7c

2-Bureau (100-432563) (RM)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE CHARACTERIZATION) (41)

1-New York (100-145199) (BURNING ISSUES)

1-New York (100-140667) (414)

RGO:rmv

(5)

100-90311-2728

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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1963	
FBI-NEW YORK	
J. A. NE	

#412

NY 100-140667

Advance, a CP initiated Marxist-Leninist youth organization. [redacted] stated that BI must cease to compete with Advance and declare itself a left-wing organization.

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The second source furnished information on January 28, 1963, reflecting that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance, held in New York City on October 13, 1962, the name of the organization was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This action was taken because BI, a separate youth organization, organized in New York City, in May, 1961, as a discussion club, became an affiliate of Advance.

A third source advised on June 26, 1963, that at a meeting of the City Board of A-BI held at the organization's headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City on June 25, 1963, it was voted to disassociate BI from the Advance organization.

The third source advised further, on July 11, 1963, that the membership of BI met in New York City on July 10, 1963, and voted to dissolve.

The sources utilized in the characterization are as follows:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



b7D

Each of these sources has furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

DATE: 6/24/63

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-28875)

SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATIONS
IS - C

New York is requested to furnish San Francisco with the new characterizations of the following organizations, which were approved by the Bureau subsequent to June 1, 1963.

- Fair Play for Cuba Committee
- Student Council Fair Play for Cuba Committee
- Young Socialist Alliance -
- "China Daily News"
- American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association
- Association of Lithuanian Workers

- 2 - New York (RM)
- 14 - San Francisco (100-28875)
 - 1 - 97-347 (FPCC)
 - 1 - 100-46507 (Student Council FPCC)
 - 1 - 100-43450 (YSA)
 - 1 - 100-25169 (CDN)
 - 1 - 105-615 (ALWLA)
 - 1 - 105-988 (ALW)
 - 1 - 100-31918 (LAISVE)
 - 1 - 100-47940 (8th WYF)
 - 1 - 100-43609 (CAMD)
 - 1 - 100-50214 (HDDC)
 - 1 - 100-0 (MONTHLY REVIEW)
 - 1 - 100-46602 (PYOC)
 - 1 - 100-46378 (YOUTH PUBLICATIONS)

ZJ/clh
(16)

100-90311-2729

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SF 100-28875
ZJ/clh

"LAISVE"

- United States Festival Committee, Inc. (8th World Youth Federation)
- Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants
- GUS HALL - BENJAMIN DAVIS - Defense Committee
- "MONTHLY REVIEW" - *use old one.*
- Progressive Youth Organizing Committee -
- Youth Publications, Inc.

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-28875)

8/14/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATIONS
IS - C

Reurlet 6/24/63, requesting new characterizations of the following organizations which have been approved by the Bureau subsequent to 6/1/63.

Attached for the San Francisco Office are the current characterizations for the following organizations:

1. Fair Play for Cuba Committee
Sources used: [] and [] both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.
2. Student Council, Fair Play for Cuba Committee
Sources used: [], [], [] and [] All have furnished reliable information in the past. The pretext, student inquiries utilized on 2/13/63 and 5/20/63, were made by SA Henry C. Ruda.
3. Young Socialist Alliance
Sources used: [] who has furnished reliable information in the past.
4. China Daily News
Sources used: [] who has furnished reliable information in the past and [] who is in a position to furnish reliable information.
5. American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association, aka
Source: [] who has furnished reliable information in the past.
6. Association of Lithuanian Workers, aka
Source: [] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

2 - San Francisco (AMR)(Enc-13)

① - New York (100-90311)#41

EKD:IM

(3)

100-90311-2730

1963

WM

NY 100-90311

7. "Laisve," Lithuanian Semi-Weekly; Lithuanian Cooperative Publishing Society, Inc.
No concealed sources
8. The United States Festival Committee, Inc.
(Eighth World Youth Festival)
Sources used: [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.
b6
b7C
b7D
9. Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants
Source: [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.
10. The Gus Hall-Benjamin J. Davis Defense Committee
Sources used: NY 694-S* and NY 3909-S*, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.
11. Monthly Review
Sources used: CSNY 1 and Bella V. Dodd, both of whom furnished reliable information in the past.
12. Progressive Youth Organizing Committee
Sources used: CG 5824-S*, [redacted] and [redacted]
All have furnished reliable information in the past.
b6
b7C
b7D
13. Youth Publications, Incorporated
(Publisher of "New Horizons for Youth")
Sources used: CG 5824-S* and [redacted]
both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past.

Careful consideration has been given and the sources concealed only where necessary in the above characterizations.

SAC, DETROIT (100-22537)

2/2/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

THREEMAIL SKETCHES OF
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS
IS-C

Reurlet, 8/23/63.

Enclosed are the current characterizations
of the following organizations;

1. Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (CAMD)
Source used:
2. Gus Hall-Benjamin Davis Defense Committee
Sources used: NY 694-S*, NY 3909-S*

b7D

All the sources mentioned have furnished reliable
information in the past. Careful consideration has been
given to the sources used and these sources were concealed
only when necessary.

2 - Detroit (Encls. 2) (RM)

1 - New York (RM)

HAN:c
(3)

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

2731

PH

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436225)

9/5/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-142451)

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INC.
(EIGHTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)
IS-C
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION

ReNYrep of SA [REDACTED], 9/4/63.

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Submitted herewith is a revised characterization of the above organization:

The third 1961 issue of "World Youth," a publication of World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), reported that the first meeting of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) took place at Helsinki, Finland, on February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival to be held in Helsinki, in 1962. At the meeting, the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada, the United States, as well as representatives of WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, DANNY RUBIN, National Youth Director, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), advised that CP districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A pamphlet issued by the USFC described the program for the Festival and advised that the USFC was organized by

3 - Bureau (100-436225) (RM)

(1 - 100-436224) (8TH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS CHARACTERIZATIONS)

1 - New York (100-142451) (41)

HPL:MEW

(5)

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NEW YORK

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NY 100-142451

students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki Festival. The USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer United States participation in the Festival.

On August 20, 1963, a second source reported the USFC Post Office Box 172, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York, had been closed July 1, 1963, and mail since the latter date had been forwarded to [redacted]

[redacted] New York, who was listed as Treasurer of USFC.

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A third source, in the summer of 1962, advised that [redacted] was a member of the CP.

On August 20, 1963, a telephone call, under suitable pretext, was made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to [redacted] at his residence. [redacted] advised that the USFC is inactive at this time and maintains no headquarters.

SOURCES

1. [redacted]

2. [redacted]

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(by request)

3. NY 694-S*

The pretext telephone call on 8/20/63 to [redacted] was made by SA [redacted] who represented himself as a college student from a local university attempting to secure slides or film concerning the Eighth World Youth Festival.


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All sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

MESA DE LARES
(Lares Board)

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A confidential source advised in August, 1962, that a reorganizational meeting of the Lares Board was called by independentist attorney  and was held on August 22, 1962, at the Darlington Hotel in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, with the six major pro-independence organizations, including the Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno (Communist Party of Puerto Rico) (PCP) and the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR), in attendance. At this meeting the Lares Board was actually established as a permanent body to coordinate the efforts of the independence groups, its immediate purpose to begin a program of activities opposing the plebiscite recently proposed by Puerto Rico Governor LUIS MUNOZ MARIN to establish a permanent political status for Puerto Rico.

According to the source, the Lares Board is composed of a President, a Secretary General, two delegates from each of the member groups, and seven delegates at large. Each member group is to retain its own organizational identity and the Lares Board is to function as a coordinating body in matters of mutual agreement. No headquarters was established.

The above source advised on April 8, 1963, that the Lares Board continued to hold weekly meetings at various localities in the San Juan metropolitan area.

100-90311-2733

Dean [initials]

#41

APPENDIXMOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA DE PUERTO RICO
(Puerto Rican Independence Movement)
(MPIPR)

On June 20, 1960, JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General of the MPIPR, advised Special Agents of the FBI that this organization was formed January 11, 1959, at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico and officially came into being at the MPIPR Constituent Convention on November 23, 1959, at Ponce, Puerto Rico. It was formed by a group of former leaders of the PARTIDO INDEPENDENTISTA PUERTORRIQUENO (PIP), a formerly legally constituted political party, who were dissatisfied with PIP policies and decided to form a more active organization to indoctrinate the Puerto Rican people with the ideal of Puerto Rican independence.

Although the MPIPR does not advocate violence, it will accept anyone who believes in Puerto Rican independence regardless of his beliefs on the use of violence provided he agrees with the MPIPR Declaration of Principles. The organization contains both Nationalists and Communists within its membership, but does not assume responsibility for actions they may take not sanctioned by the group.

Speaking on behalf of himself and his organization, MARI BRAS said the MPIPR does not currently advocate violence as a means of obtaining Puerto Rican independence only because he felt that violence would be ineffective against the power of the U. S. Government. MARI BRAS stated that he believed in the right of a people, specifically the Puerto Rican people, to use violence to obtain their freedom if and when the circumstances are such that they could possibly be successful in their effort.

Headquarters of the MPIPR are located at Rio Piedras, a suburb of San Juan.

Issues of the MPIPR "Carta Semanal" (Weekly Letter), self-described as a weekly bulletin from MPIPR headquarters to the various branches, during 1963 have reported that MPIPR branches have been established, at least in name, in almost every town and hamlet in Puerto Rico and in Chicago, Illinois and New York City.

100-90311-2734
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FBI - NEW YORK
Please 19

The Fourth Annual General Assembly of the MPIPR was held December 9, 1962, at Hato Tejas and, according to press reports, one of the resolutions passed by this body was one of complete support and solidarity with the Cuban people, the Cuban Revolutionary Government, and FIDEL CASTRO.

Attendance at this assembly was estimated by the Division of Intelligence, Police of Puerto Rico (DI, POPR) not to exceed 375 persons.

Total membership of the MPIPR is believed by the DI, POPR to be between 1,000 and 1,300 persons.

Among the members of the 90-man National Council of the MPIPR are adherants of other independence-seeking groups, including the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.

The NPPR has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIXACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA
(Patriotic Unitarian Action)
(APU)

A source advised on January 26, 1959, that the APU was formed at a meeting held in Santurce, Puerto Rico, on January 25, 1959, under the direction of [redacted] who later resigned as President of the NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO (NPPR) on May 3, 1959. According to this source [redacted] stated that the APU would be presented to the public as a pro-independence group favoring peaceful methods for obtaining Puerto Rico's independence.

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A second source advised on November 23, 1962, that [redacted] became affiliated with the organization during 1960 and holds the position of Secretary General. While [redacted] is President, [redacted] is the driving force behind the APU and controls all policy and organizational activities. Under [redacted] leadership, membership has been continuously on the rise and a number of APU missions established throughout the island. [redacted] socialistic and communistic ideas have greatly influenced organization policy and on August 27, 1962, he instituted classes in Marxism for the APU main mission in the San Juan metropolitan area.

This same source informed that [redacted] prepared the APU policy program approved at the organization's assembly in San Juan, Puerto Rico, on January 21, 1962. In brief, this policy states that the APU considers Puerto Rico a U. S. colony, lacking sovereignty, and pledges to support the establishment of an independent republic. This is to be achieved by electoral abstention and peaceful resistance, the first step being to educate the Puerto Rican people to support electoral abstention following which passive resistance in the form of a general strike will paralyze public activities and allow the formation of a liberating constituent. This constituent for the people's government will expropriate all U. S. properties; establish people's cooperatives and state ownership of all large business enterprises.

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On April 20, 1962, a third source advised that during recent months [redacted] had organized a group of young men, the

JAN 11 1963

100-90311-2735

majority located in rural areas of the island. These youths, described as being militant and Marxist-oriented, are members of various APU missions. Activities of this group are generally unknown to other APU leaders and [] purpose is to eventually utilize their services to conduct sabotage and revolutionary activities.

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According to this source, [] uses the main APU organization as a tool for overt public activities whereas the smaller select group is to conduct covert illegal activities. His ultimate goal is the establishment of an independent-socialist type government.

On August 13, 1962, this third source informed [] recently stated he had received a promise of backing in the struggle to liberate Puerto Rico in the form of future delivery of arms and explosives to come from government representatives of Cuba and Poland. This same source informed on August 24, 1962, that [] was continuing his efforts to obtain military supplies. He has stated that eventual revolutionary activity in Puerto Rico will be part of a larger international operation directed against the United States Government.

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Information was received from this third source on October 26, 1962, that [] planned for himself and a select group of his APU followers to proceed to the mountainous interior of the island where they would conduct guerrilla warfare activities in the event of hostilities between the United States and Cuba or Russia.

According to the second and third sources, [] in his public and private statements has stressed that it is the duty of the APU to support the Cuban Revolutionary Government in its struggle against United States imperialism.

[] is a self-admitted former member of the NPPR and the Communist Party, USA, and a violent independentist whose adult life has been devoted to the struggle for Puerto Rico's independence.

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b7C

The NPPR has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Date 8/15/63

To

☐ Director

Att.

☒ SAC NEW YORK

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE # SJ 100-5623

Title SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS
CHARACTERIZATIONS

100-90311-2736

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 16 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Dean

ACTION DESIRED

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Open Case |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assign.....Reassign..... | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare lead cards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bring file | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Call me | <input type="checkbox"/> Recharge serials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Correct | <input type="checkbox"/> Return assignment card |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline..... | <input type="checkbox"/> Return file |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline passed | <input type="checkbox"/> Return serials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delinquent | <input type="checkbox"/> Search and return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue | <input type="checkbox"/> See me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expedite | <input type="checkbox"/> Send Serials..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File | to |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For information | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit new charge-out |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial & return | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit report by |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Return with explanation or notation as to action taken. | |
- 8/21/63*
Charley
Long
Dean

ReurR/S 7/18/63 and myR/S 7/22/63.

Enclosed are five copies each of the APU, MPIPR, and MESA DE LARES characterizations recently approved by the Bureau.

① - NY (Encls. 15)

1 - SJ

TEB/enm (2)

See reverse side

THOMAS E. BISHOP

SAC

SAN JUAN

Office

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

DATE: 9/5/63

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-28875)

SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
IS - C

San Francisco is in possession of current Appendix Page on Progressive Labor Movement as contained in SAC Letter 63-39. However, the latest Appendix Page on "Progressive Labor," utilized in San Francisco, lists March, 1962, as the latest date of contact.

New York please advise if there is a current Appendix Page on "Progressive Labor" to be used with Progressive Labor Movement and furnish copy to San Francisco. New York also advise if Progressive Labor Movement is used in lieu of "Progressive Labor."

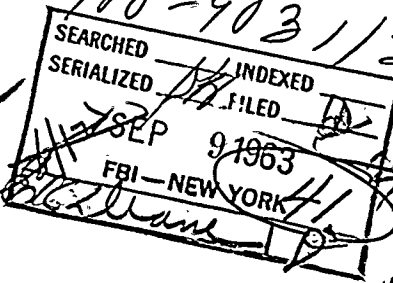
② - New York (RM)

2 - San Francisco (1 - 100-28875)

(1 - 100-50255)(Bay Area Progressive Labor)

ZJ/jr (#9)

(4)



DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440852)

9/23/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151391)

HARLEM HOUSE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Rereport of SA THOMAS J. DEVINE, dated 9/19/63, at
New York.

The following subversive characterization is submitted
for Bureau approval:

A source advised on May 20, 1963, that during a
meeting of some members of the New York District (NYD)
Communist Party (CP) Staff held on May 20, 1963, it was
stated that Harlem House can be built into a strong
organization and that the "Party" has to guarantee the
needs of Harlem House until it is on its feet.

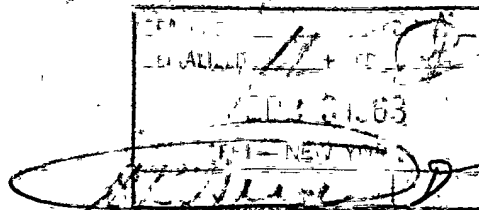
A second source advised June 19, 1963, that
during a meeting of the Forbes Club of the Lower Manhattan
Area CP held on June 18, 1963, it was stated that Harlem
House is being set up to assist Negroes in securing jobs and
housing. It was also stated that a young Negro comrade had
been assigned to Harlem on this assignment.

[redacted] New York,
New York, representative of the EMA Realty Corporation, advised
on August 20, 1963, that [redacted] pays the rent for
Harlem House located at 2135 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York.

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A third source advised on April 1, 1963,
that [redacted] was doing Negro youth
work at the NYD CP offices.

2-Bureau (100-440852) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (41)
1-New York (100-151391) (414)
TJD:rmv
(4)



NY 100-151391

The first source utilized above is NY 2384-3*: the second source is [] and the third source is []

b7D

The above sources have all furnished reliable information in the past.

SAC, New York (100-147372)

September 27, 1963

Director, FBI (100-437041)

**PROGRESSIVE LABOR
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference is made to the characterization submitted with your letter of 9/17/63 captioned as above.

Approval of the characterization is given; however, you are requested to make the following minor changes:

1. Page one, paragraph two, (indented paragraph), line five: replace line five with - Party, from the CP, USA.
2. Page one, paragraph three, line five, sixth word, should be sources instead of source, according to the previously approved thumbnail sketch which appeared in SAC Letter 63-39 dated 8/6/63.
3. Page one, paragraph five, line two, first word, should be past tense, set forth, instead of present tense, sets forth, in order to agree with the past tense of set forth used in paragraph four.

100-90311-2740

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 27 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

SAC, New York (100-147372)

October 2, 1963

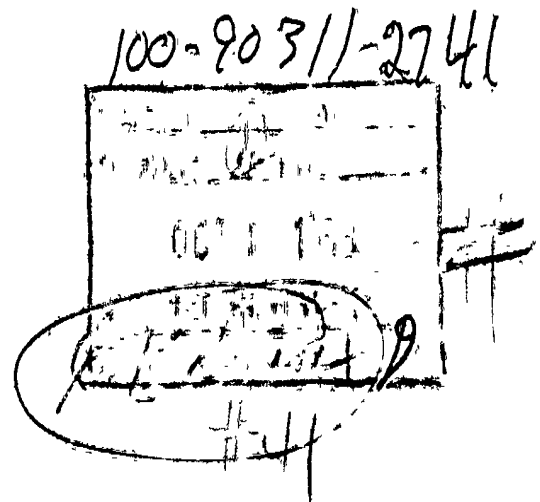
Director, FBI (100-437041)

**PROGRESSIVE LABOR
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference is made to my letter of 9/30/63, and your attention is directed to SAC Letter Number 63-50 dated 10/1/63 which set forth the characterization of captioned organization in its final approved form.

Subsequent to referenced letter of 9/30/63, an additional minor change was made in paragraph one of the characterization. Insure that the one utilized by your office agrees in all respects to the one in referenced SAC Letter.

*orig in
100-147372*



DIRECTOR, FBI (105-121605)

10/7/63

SAC, NEW YORK (105-61181)

MOVIMIENTO DE INTEGRACION Y RESISTENCIA
DE PUERTO RICO, aka
Movimiento Integracion y Resistencia de
Puerto Rico; Movimiento de Integracion y
Resistencia Albizuista de Puerto Rico;
Movimiento Pro Integracion y Resistencia
de Puerto Rico; MIR
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-PRN

Submitted herewith for Bureau approval is a
characterization of captioned organization.

On June 5, 1963, a source made available a
press release issued by the Movimiento de Integracion y
Resistencia de Puerto Rico which was officially formed
on June 1, 1963. The organization according to the
press release, would struggle for the independence and
national liberation of Puerto Rico. It would consist
of regional juntas in New York City and in the "national
territory of our Puerto Rican nation". The press release,
bearing the address of P.O. BOX 373, Brooklyn 11, New
York, urged the independence forces of Puerto Rico to
unite in a patriotic front.

The same source, on June 21, 1963, advised
that the Movimiento de Integracion y Resistencia de
Puerto Rico is, at times, also known as Movimiento
Integracion y Resistencia de Puerto Rico; Movimiento de
Integracion y Resistencia Albizuista de Puerto Rico,
Movimiento Pro Integracion y Resistencia de Puerto
Rico and MIR.

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- (1)- New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)
- 1- New York

RKS:mln
(4)

100-90311-2742

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 7 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature/initials over stamp]

NY 105-61181

The same source advised on September 3, 1963, that the MIR is in a dormant state and has had no activity since the arrest of [] in early June, 1963.

The same source, on June 21, 1963, advised that [] had been associated with Puerto Rican independence organizations, including the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR) for many years. The source added that [] would use force and violence to attain independence for Puerto Rico.

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The NPPR has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SOURCE

The source utilized is [] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-435053)

10/8/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-144608)

WORLD BOOKS
IS-C; RA
(OO: NY)

The following revised characterization of World Books is submitted for Bureau approval:

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., [redacted] doing business as WORLD BOOKS, 747 Broadway, New York 3, New York, filed a registration statement dated September 26, 1961 pursuant to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. He listed his foreign principals as follows:

MEZHDUNORODNAYA KNIGA
Moscow, USSR

GUOZI SHUDIAN
Peking, China

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b7C

[redacted] stated the nature and purpose of his representation of each Foreign Principal was "to import books, periodicals, and publications sold by foreign principals, to advertise and promote sales of same; to obtain subscriptions for such periodicals."

A source advised on March 22, 1961 that GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA) and PHIL BART, CP National Organizational Secretary, had stated that they desired that [redacted] be reinstated in the CP.

A second source advised on April 21, 1961 that on April 1, 1961 the Chairman of the Maryland - District of Columbia CP District Board had addressed a letter to GUS HALL noting that the Board was in favor of reinstatement of [redacted] in the CP as a rank and file member.

A third source advised on April 26, 1963 that WORLD BOOKS, New York City, is a CP, USA literature outlet and that [redacted] is a current member of the CP.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311; SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) #41
- 1 - New York (100-144608)

AMR:IM
(4)

100-90311-2743

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 8 - 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

E. K. [signature]

NY 100-144608

The 9/22/63 issue of "The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, page 10, columns four and five, carried a sale notice which reflected that WORLD BOOKS was relocating from 747 Broadway to Room 212, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

On 10/7/63 a fourth source advised that WORLD BOOKS opened for business in Room 212, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, on 10/4/63.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows;

[REDACTED]
NY 2002-S*

b7D

NY 694-S*

[REDACTED]

05A
10/10/63

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/10/63

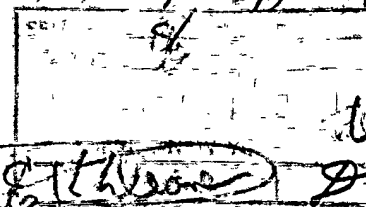
SAC, NEW YORK (100-151708)

YOUNG ACTION
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Re NY letter 9/30/63, which advised that the NYO was attempting to prepare a characterization of captioned organization which would meet Bureau standards, and that the characterization would be submitted promptly when completed.

In accordance with the above, there is set forth below a characterization of Young Action which is submitted for the Bureau's approval.

3-Bureau (RM)
(1-100-432563) (ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION)
1-New York (100-140067) (ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION) (414)
1-New York (100-) (SULVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)
1-New York (100-151708) (414)
TGO:rmv
(u)



NY 100-151708

YOUNG ACTION

A confidential source advised on August 15, 1963, that a group of young adult members of Advance Youth Organization met at 80 Clinton Street, New York City, on August 14, 1963.

The group decided to establish a new organization composed of working class youth interested in Marxism. A program of teaching job skills to youths residing in the lower east side section of the borough of Manhattan was discussed as being a primary function of the organization.

The members voted to call the new organization "Young Action."

The source further advised that at the meeting held on August 14, 1963, the members of Young Action voted to affiliate with Advance Youth Organization and cooperate with the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee.

On September 30, 1963, a second confidential source stated that a temporary committee, known as the Steering Committee, is the temporary executive body of Young Action until permanent officers are elected. The members of this Steering Committee are:



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The source advised further that Young Action maintains headquarters and holds meetings at 80 Clinton Street, New York City, where it shares space with Advance Youth Organization.

A third confidential source stated on July 17, 1963, that on July 12, 1963, a regular bi-weekly briefing session of Communist Party (CP) leaders active in CP press and mass information media, was held at CP headquarters in New York City. [Redacted] was present at this meeting.

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NY 100-151708

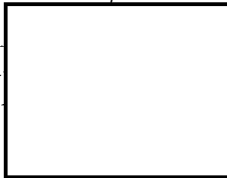
A fourth confidential source advised on September 27, 1962, that [redacted] chaired a meeting of the Lower Manhattan CP Youth Club held in New York City on September 23, 1962.

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* * * * *

The sources utilized in the characterization in the order of their appearance are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



b7D

All of these sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

The Bureau approved characterizations of Advance Youth Organization and the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee are to be used in conjunction with the above characterization.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-75957)

10/11/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-113335)

TEACHERS UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SUEVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
ISA - 1950

There follows a revised subversive organization characterization of subject union in view of the recent death of ABRAHAM LEDERMAN.

TEACHERS UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The 1942 report of the New York State Legislative Subcommittee investigating the Public Education System in New York City (Rapp Couderc Committee), page 173, stated in substance the following regarding the Teachers Union of the City of New York (TU):

"The history of the Communist movement in the New York City School system is primarily the history of the so-called Teachers Union of the City of New York, formerly Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and of its subsidiary, the College Teachers Union, formerly Local 547 of the American Federation of Teachers, which was founded by Local 5 in 1933." The Communists began infiltrating Local 5 in the 1920's and by 1935, were in complete control. In 1941, AFT revoked the charters of Locals 5 and 537 on the grounds that these locals were under the "control of the Communist Party and had consistently engaged in practices inimical to democracy."

Dr. ABRAHAM LEDERMAN of the Teachers Guild, presently deceased, advised in August, 1955, that after the revocation of TU's charter, it acted as an independent union until 1943, when it became affiliated with the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

2-Bureau (100-75957) (RM)

1-NY 100-90311 (SUEVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1-NY 100-113335

RM:umh
(4)

100-75957-2745
SEARCHED
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FILED
OCT 11 1963
FBI - NEW YORK
E. K. Deane

NY 100-113335

According to an article appearing in the "New York World Telegram" of June 11, 1946, the State, County and Municipal Workers of America and the United Federal Workers, both CIO, consolidated in April, 1946, to form the United Public Workers of America (UPWA).

The "Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States 1955" pages 3 and 4, reflects that UPWA disbanded in February, 1953, after being expelled from the CIO on charges of Communist domination.

The "Daily Worker," a former East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1953, in its issue of February 16, 1953, page 2, column 5, noted that TU had announced it would henceforth be an independent organization of teachers and had ended its affiliation with the UPWA.

JOHN LAUTNER, former National Functionary of the Communist Party, United States of America, until his expulsion from the Communist Party in 1950, on January 6, 1954, advised that he has known the TU of New York City to have been under the control of the Communist Party since the middle 1930's. He knows the top leaders of the TU, ABRAHAM LEDERMAN, President, and [redacted] Legislative Representative, as having been devoted Communist Party members as of the time he left the Communist Party.

The "New York Teacher News", official newspaper of the TU on October 12, 1963, reported the death of ABRAHAM LEDERMAN on October 3, 1963, and that ROSE RUSSELL continued as a TU official.

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The same edition of the newspaper indicated that TU is located at 206 West 15th Street, New York 11, New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: September 6, 1963

FROM : Director, FBI (100-7254)

SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS

Reference is made to SAC Letter Number 63-39 dated 8/6/63 captioned "Subversive Organization Characterizations" and setting forth up-to-date thumbnail sketches of various organizations and publications. New York, Chicago, Detroit, or Los Angeles is the office of origin in each of the investigative matters mentioned in the SAC Letter.

14 - New York

- 1 - American Communications Association (Enclosure) *Powers 441*
- 1 - Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (Enclosure)
- 1 - Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (Enclosure) *Feller 441*
- 1 - Fair Play for Cuba Committee (Enclosure) *Lundquist 4312*
- 1 - Four Continent Book Corporation (Enclosure) *Bull 4344*
- 1 - Freedomways Associates, Incorporated (Enclosure) *O'Connell 4414*
- 1 - Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies (Enclosure) *Feller 441*
- 1 - Jewish Music Alliance (Enclosure) *Feller 441*
- 1 - July 26th Movement (Enclosure) *Love 4312*
- 1 - Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (Enclosure) *Robinson 4413*
- 1 - Progressive Labor Movement (Enclosure) *Robinson 4413*
- 1 - Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (Enclosure) *Hendon 4414*
- 1 - Tass News Agency (Enclosure) *Desanti 4421*
- 1 - Cominfil United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (Enclosure) *Powers 441*
- 1 - Detroit (Enclosure) Labor Today
- 1 - Chicago (Enclosures - 3) Nation of Islam
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enclosure) National Committee to Abolish The House Un-American Activities Committee

100-91311-2746

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SEP 6 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

41 E.R. Brown

M

Letter to New York
RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
100-7254

Prior to preparing the SAC Letter, it was necessary for the Bureau to make minor changes in several of the sketches. Therefore, a copy of this letter along with a copy of the pertinent portion of referenced SAC Letter is being designated for the pertinent case files as indicated above. Each thumbnail sketch enclosed is considered to be the approved sketch and, therefore, you must make certain that each sketch presently being used in each office of origin is identical with the sketch as it is set out in referenced SAC Letter. Each office is cautioned to use the thumbnail sketch as it was set forth in the SAC Letter as a guide when bringing up to date characterizations of these organizations in the future.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437761)

9/11/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148208) (P*)

BRONX COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS aka
Bronx Committee in Defense of the Bill of Rights
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C; ISA-50

ReBulet, 9/4/63.

The following revised characterization of captioned organization is submitted for Bureau approval:

On 12/27/61, a source advised that at a meeting of the West Bronx County Council of the Communist Party (CP), held 12/4/61, EDITH ROSENBERG gave a report on the defense of the Party and her efforts to set up a Bronx Defense Committee. After some discussion, the meeting instructed EDITH ROSENBERG to continue her efforts to set up a Bronx Defense Committee.

On 3/12/63, a second source advised that at a meeting of the Bronx County Council of the Communist Party held 3/5/62, EDITH ROSENBERG gave a report on defense in which she said that in the Bronx, the Party has taken the initiative in an all-out campaign to establish a committee whose name would be the Bronx Committee in Defense of the Bill of Rights (BCDBR).

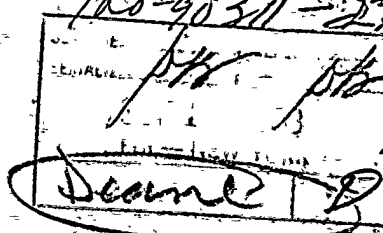
On 5/9/62, the second source advised that at a meeting of the Bronx County Council of the CP, held 4/16/62, EDITH ROSENBERG reported that the BCDBR is just another committee formed to fight the McCarran Act, to send out postcards and letters, to visit Senators and Congressmen and to write to the President and Attorney General urging the halt of the harassment and attack against the CP and its leaders and "The Worker" and its publishers.

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

2-Bureau (RM)

① New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) (41)
1-New York (100-148208)

AMR:mje
(4)



NY 100-148208

On 6/14/62, a third source furnished a letter dated 5/14/62, headed Bronx Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights; Post Office Box 52, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York. This letter stated that the Mc Carran Act imperils the Bill of Rights and appealed to the reader to work out a program of action against the Mc Carran Act.

On 8/13/63, a fourth source advised that P.O. Box 52, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York, was rented in the name of the BCDBR from 4/7/62 until closed on 7/1/63.

On 8/8/63, a fifth source advised that the BCDBR has no official headquarters but meets in the Bronx, New York, at the residences of its members. This source further advised that the BCDBR appears to be under the leadership of EDITH ROSENBERG and [redacted], members of the CP, USA, who are also members of the BCDBR.

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* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:

[redacted]

(by request)

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[redacted]

(by request)

[redacted]

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-28875)

9/26/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
IS - C

ReSFlet, 9/5/63.

The appendix page on "Progressive Labor" listing March, 1962, as the latest date of contact is current and correct, and a copy of this page is being furnished the San Francisco Office herewith.

There is no current appendix page on "Progressive Labor" to be used with Progressive Labor Movement and Progressive Labor Movement is not to be used in lieu of "Progressive Labor."

A new characterization is being submitted to the Bureau combining the Progressive Labor Party, Progressive Labor Movement, and "Progressive Labor." When this characterization is approved, copies will be furnished the San Francisco Office.

3 - SAN FRANCISCO (100-28875) (RM)
(1-100-50255) (BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR)
① NY 100-90311 (41)

EKD:msb
(4) *msb*

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Searched.....
Serialized *pb*.....
Indexed.....
Filed *pb*.....

100-90311-2748

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

9/17/53

SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372)

PROGRESSIVE LABOR
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - 'C

Enclosed herewith for Bureau approval is an amended characterization of captioned organization.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION)
1 - New York

JIR:jec
(4)

100-90311-2749

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FBI - NEW YORK	

arm

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AH

**PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT;
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"**

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962 where [] acted as Chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist - Leninist Party in the United States. [] stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to include: consolidation of all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organizing additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism - Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist - Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

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b7c

"The Worker", an east coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of [], former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party (CP) from the CP.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, - that this new Marxist - Leninist Party had not yet been organized on a formal basis but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of []. The source advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

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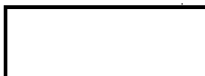
The "Amsterdam News", a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 27, 1963, page 22, set forth that the "Progressive Labor Party is a new political formation based on Progressive Labor Movement, a Socialist organization with groups in all parts of the United States. The organization publishes a monthly magazine called Progressive Labor."

The July-August, 1963 issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by Progressive Labor Co., G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT;
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

Sources:

Sources utilized in this characterization are
as follows:



BU 210-S*

b7D

(F) SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION - INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SAC Letter 63-39 dated August 6, 1963, provided a subversive organization characterization for the Progressive Labor Movement. Set forth below is an up-to-date characterization of this organization which replaces the one in SAC Letter 63-39. This thumbnail sketch also encompasses the Progressive Labor Party and the Movement's publication, "Progressive Labor," which are integral parts of the entire organization.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT;
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where Milton Rosen acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist Party in the United States. [] stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for

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10/1/63
SAC LETTER NO. 63-50

- 1 -

100-90311-2750

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OCT 2 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of Milton Rosen, former labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, USA.

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b7C

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist Party had not yet been organized on a formal basis but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of [redacted]. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

The "Amsterdam News," a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 27, 1963, page 22, set forth that the "Progressive Labor Party is a new political formation based on Progressive Labor Movement, a Socialist organization with groups in all parts of the United States. The organization publishes a monthly magazine called Progressive Labor."

The July-August, 1963, issue of Progressive Labor" set forth that it is published monthly by Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

First Source is [redacted]

Second Source is [redacted]

b7D

Third Source is BU 210-S*

All sources utilized in the preparation of the characterization given above should be described as having furnished reliable

10/1/63
SAC LETTER NO. 63-50

- 2 -

information in the past. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and the source has been concealed only where necessary.

~~Very truly yours,~~

~~John Edgar Hoover~~

~~Director~~

Enclosures for (D)

10/1/63
SAC LETTER NO. 63-50

- 3 -

11/2
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-434793)

11/5/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-144170)

JEWISH COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL WAR
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: NY)

ReBulet 11/4/63, requesting that a current characterization of captioned organization be submitted.

Submitted herewith is an amended characterization for captioned organization:

The bi-monthly organizational bulletin of the Yiddisher Kultur Farband (YKUF) for February, 1961, reported that on the initiative of the YKUF and other cultural-social organizations, a conference was being called for February 18, 1961, at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, in order to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the American Civil War.

A source advised on February 23, 1961, that the purpose of the above conference was to involve all Jewish mass organizations in the preparation of Civil War celebrations and to combine these celebrations with the present day struggles for civil rights and civil liberties.

On April 10, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, by means of a suitable pretext, spoke to [redacted] and was told that the Jewish Committee for Civil War Centennial Celebration (Committee) hopes to continue through 1965 commemorating the Civil War in New York City and in other cities. In addition, it hopes to reveal the part that the American Jews played in the Civil War and to fight to preserve the rights of all the people.

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A second source advised on January 23, 1960, that at a meeting of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Committee which was held at Adelphi Hall, New York City, on January 23, 1960, [redacted] a member of the New York State CP Committee, was elected a member of the New York State CP Board at this meeting.

2 - Bureau (RM)

① - New York (100-90311; Subversive Organization Characterization)#41

1 - New York (100-144170)#41

NJP:IM

(4)

100-90311-2751

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 NOV 5 - 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

NY 100-144170

The first source informed on October 22, 1963, that the Committee is a paper organization existing in name only. According to the source, the Committee works through progressive Jewish organizations such as the YKUF. These organizations in their activities fulfill the aims of the Committee. They bring out the part that the Jews played during the American Civil War, and at the same time, these organizations fight to protect the rights of the minority groups.

On October 22, 1963, the first source advised that subject organization is located at 189 Second Avenue, New York City, the address of the YKUF.

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SOURCES

b7D

The sources used are: [] and [] respectively. They have furnished reliable information in the past.

The pretext used on April 10, 1961, was a telephone call to [] by SA NICHOLAS J. PURCHIA. The pretext was that the caller, a college student, was seeking information concerning participation of Jews in the Civil War celebrations.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439826)

11/8/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150329)(P*)

WORLD BUYING SERVICE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C; RA

Rerep of SA [REDACTED], 11/8/63,
at NY.

The following revised Subversive Organization
Characterization is submitted for Bureau approval:

The records of the New York County
Clerk's Office, Foley Square, New
York City, reflect that World Buying
Service (WBS) filed a Certificate of
Incorporation on December 18, 1962,
with the State of New York.

b6
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On February 1, 1963, a source advised
that WBS, 747 Broadway, New York City,
was formed in December, 1962, with the
approval of the Communist Party (CP),
USA, for the purpose of selling
merchandise obtained for the most part
from Communist and Socialist countries.
The store is managed by [REDACTED], a
member of the CP, USA. It was financed
by "The Worker", and any profits from
the sale of merchandise are to go to
"The Worker". WBS shares the premises
at 747 Broadway with World Books.

2-Bureau (100-439826)(RM)

2-New York

(100-90311)(Subversive Organization Characterizations)(41)

AMR:caa
(4)

100-90311-2752

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 8 1963 41	
FBI - NEW YORK	

E. L. Keane

NY 100-150329

On 10/3/63, this source advised that WBS is temporarily closed.

On 10/25/63, a second source advised that all mail for World Books and WBS is being forwarded to Room 212, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, as of 10/4/63.

"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper. A characterization of World Books is included in the Appendix.

* * * * *

It is noted that the Bureau - approved characterization for World Books must be used in conjunction with the above characterization of WBS.

The sources utilized in the above characterization, both of which have furnished reliable information in the past, were:



(by request)

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439191)

12/2/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-149583)

MARXIST YOUTH PUBLICATIONS, ASSOCIATES
(PUBLISHERS OF "COMMUNIST VIEWPOINT")
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C

Volume I, Numbers 7-8, of "Communist Viewpoint", on page 4, in its masthead, reflects that it is a "Publication of the Youth Division, Communist Party, USA". In view of this, the following characterization is being submitted to the Bureau for its consideration:

The masthead of the "Communist Viewpoint" reflects it is published by Marxist Youth Publications, Associates, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York. It is self-described as a publication of the Youth Division, Communist Party, USA.

2 - Bureau (100-439191) (RM)

① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS)

1 - New York (100-149583) (4)

JRH:gmd
(4)

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[Signature]

100-90311-2753

12/4
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6
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440969)

12/3/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151163)

HARRY F. WARD 90th BIRTHDAY COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

Rebulet 11/20/63.

HARRY F. WARD 90th BIRTHDAY COMMITTEE



b7D

It should be noted that the information furnished by this source is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. In the event that the information furnished by this source is to be made public, the person to be subpoenaed is [redacted]

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[redacted] New York City.

A Characterization of the Methodist Federation for Social Action and the Religious Freedom Committee is included.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311)(41)
- 1 - New York (41)

PHS:mcn
(4)

100-90311-2754

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

G.K. Steele

W.M.

NY 100-151163

A second source advised on June 26, 1950 that [] [] had been seen on several occasions in the early 1940s at CP headquarters in New York City reporting to the Politburo as a member of the CP. This source advised that up until 1945, [] was known to him as a Communist.

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A third source advised during September 1962 that the REVEREND WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH was a member, at that time, of the Board of Directors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF).

The NCASF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On October 15, 1962, [] (subsequently []) of New York City, testified before hearings of the United States Senate, Internal Security Sub-Committee, at which time she stated that she had joined the CP in approximately 1935, and had remained in the CP for slightly over one year; that she had never been expelled from the CP nor had she taken positive steps to terminate her membership; and, that in some respects she continued to be sympathetic to the CP.

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METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published December 1, 1961, to supersede guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Methodist Federation for Social Action:

- "1. 'With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the Methodist Federation for Social Action***.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

NY 100-151163

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM COMMITTEE

On March 21, 1955, a source furnished a copy of a letter from the Methodist Federation for Social Action (MFSA) dated March 7, 1955, addressed to all members of the MFSA. This letter states in part, "Out of the M.F.S.A. Defense Fund was organized the Religious Freedom Committee to defend the injunctions of the first amendment, to alert churchmen of all faiths to the danger of the attacks and to defend religious persons who might become involved with the government investigating bodies on matters challenging their religious freedom."

Material circulated by the Religious Freedom Committee during the last seven years indicates that its principal activity has been agitation for the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the Religious Freedom Committee, Inc., as being located at 118 East 28th Street, New York City.

The first source utilized is [redacted]
[redacted]
New York City.

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b7D

The second source utilized is LOUIS F. BUDENZ.

The third source utilized is [redacted]

All of the above sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-346794)

12/13/63

SAC, NEW YORK (105-1643) (P*)

"LRAPER"
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - ARMENIA
REGISTRATION ACT

The following revised Subversive Organization Characterization is submitted for Bureau approval:

"Lraper" (The Armenian Herald), fifth floor, 42 East 12th Street, New York City, is a tri-weekly, four page newspaper. Three pages consist of editorials and articles written in the Armenian language. The fourth page bears the title, "The Armenian Herald", and contains material printed in English.

The October 10, 1963 issue of "Lraper" stated that it is owned by the Armenian Progressive League of America (APLA).

The APLA has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On December 12, 1963, a source advised that "Lraper" is located on the fifth floor, 42 East 12th Street, New York City.

Source:

The source utilized in the above characterization is Former [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b6
b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)

② - New York

① - 100-90311 (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)

JJE:jje
(4)

100-90311-2756

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-75957)

1/24/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-113335)

TEACHERS UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C
ISA - 1950

There follows a revised subversive organization characterization of subject union since it ceased function as a union on 1/17/64.

TEACHERS UNION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The 1942 report of the New York State Legislative Subcommittee investigating the Public Education System in New York City (Rapp Coudert Committee), page 178, stated in substance the following regarding the Teachers Union of the City of New York (TU):

"The history of the Communist movement in the New York City School system is primarily the history of the so-called Teachers Union of the City of New York, formerly Local 5 of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and of its subsidiary, the College Teachers Union, formerly Local 547 of the American Federation of Teachers, which was founded by Local 5 in 1938." The Communists began infiltrating Local 5 in the 1920's and by 1935, were in complete control. In 1941, AFT revoked the charters of Locals 5 and 537 on the grounds that these locals were under the "control of the Communist Party and had consistently engaged in practices inimical to democracy."

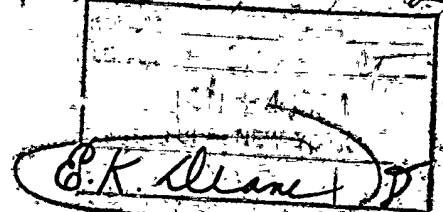
Dr. ABRAHAM LEFKOWITZ of the Teachers Guild, presently deceased, advised in August, 1955, that after the revocation of TU's charter, it acted as an independent union until 1943, when it became affiliated with the State, County, and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

2-Bureau (100-75957) (RM)

1-NY 100-90311 (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)

1-NY 100-113335

RFM:jgr
(4)



NY 100-113335

According to an article appearing in the "New York World Telegram" of June 11, 1946, the State, County, and Municipal Workers of America and the United Federal Workers, both CIO, consolidated in April, 1946, to form the United Public Workers of America (UPWA).

The "Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States 1955" pages 3 and 4, reflects that UPWA disbanded in February, 1953, after being expelled from the CIO on charges of Communist domination.

The "Daily Worker," a former East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication January 13, 1958, in its issue of February 16, 1953, page 2, column 5, noted that TU had announced it would henceforth be an independent organization of teachers and had ended its affiliation with the UPWA.

JOHN LAUTNER, former National Functionary of the Communist Party, United States of America, until his expulsion from the Communist Party in 1950, on January 6, 1954, advised that he has known the TU of New York City to have been under the control of the Communist Party since the middle 1930's. He knows the top leaders of the TU, ABRAHAM LEDERMAN, President, and [redacted] Legislative Representative, as having been devoted Communist Party members as of the time he left the Communist Party.

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The "New York Teachers News," (TN), official newspaper of the TU on October 12, 1963, reported the death of [redacted] on October 3, 1963, and that [redacted] continued as a TU official.

TN, in its issue of 1/18/64, carried an announcement entitled, "We Say Farewell." It reported TN would cease publication with this issue. It also noted that on 1/17/64 TU would end its function as a union.

The same edition of the newspaper indicated TU was located at 206 West 15th Street, New York 11, New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-7254) DATE: 2/10/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-90311)

SUBJECT: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
IS - C

The following informants have testified before the Subversive Activities Control Board in the case of "The Attorney General of the United States of America, Petitioner, vs. Advance Youth Organization, Respondent":

1.

2.

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7 - BUREAU

(100-7254) (RM)
(1-100-432563) (ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION)
(1-100-435492) (BURNING ISSUES)
(1-100-435011) (ON GUARD COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM)
(1-100-434236) (PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE)
(1-100-440970) (YOUNG ACTION)
(ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION) (414)
(BURNING ISSUES) (414)
(ON GUARD COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM) (41)
(PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE) (414)
(YOUNG ACTION) (414)
(41)

1 - NY 100-140667
1 - NY 100-145199
1 - NY 105-46603
1 - NY 100-151708
1 - NY 100-151708
1 - NY 100-90311

EKD:msb
(13)

100-90311-2758
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

FBI - NEW YORK

NY 100-90311

Accordingly, the characterizations of the organizations listed below which are regularly being used by the NYO have been changed to reflect the true names of these informants, who are utilized therein, together with the descriptive data set forth above for each of the informants:

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION

(Bu 100-432563) [REDACTED]

BURNING ISSUES

(Bu 100-435422) [REDACTED]

ON GUARD COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM

(Bu 100-43501.1) [REDACTED]

b7D

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

(Bu 100-434236) [REDACTED]

YOUNG ACTION

(Bu 100-440970) [REDACTED]

The symbol numbers of the exposed informants utilized in the aforementioned characterizations appear adjacent to the Bureau file numbers in the above list for the purpose of clarity.

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/10/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-64271) (P)

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR
DISASTER RELIEF TO CUBA
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-CUBA
(OO: New York)

There is being submitted herewith a characterization of the captioned organization for Bureau approval.

Emergency Committee for Disaster
Relief to Cuba (ECDRC)

A source advised that on 10/17/63, about 20 individuals representing various pro-Cuban organizations which have previously supported sending medical aid to Cuba, met at the apartment of [redacted]

[redacted] for the purpose of forming a committee to raise funds to assist hurricane "Flora" victims in Cuba. According to the informant the pro-Cuban organizations represented were the Jose Marti Club of the Bronx, NY, West Side Committee for Friendly Relations with Cuba, Casa Cuba, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and the former Medical Aid to Cuba Committee.

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Literature distributed by the ECDRC at a later date reflected that the chairman of the committee is [redacted] and the Medical Director [redacted]. The committee's headquarters are at 41 Union Square West, Room 311, NY 3, NY, and its literature stated that the ECDRC is a non-profit organization to help Cuban victims of hurricane "Flora" by collecting funds for the purchase of food, medicine and relief supplies.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (41)
1-New York

HLQ:mkp
(4)

100-90311-2759
4
[Signature]
[Signature]

NY 105-64271

A second source advised that [redacted] whose real name is [redacted] maintained a 1943 Communist Party (CP) membership book in his possession in 1944.

b6
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LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, stated in 1950 that as late as 1945 he was advised by JACK STACHEL, CP leader, that [redacted] was an active member of the CP.

Sources

[redacted]

b7D

NY 3145-S*

Careful consideration has been given and the sources were concealed only where absolutely necessary. Both the above sources utilized in the characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441332)

2/20/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-152154)

BRADFORD BINGHAM MAILING SERVICE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Submitted herewith for Bureau approval is a
Subversive Organization Characterization of the BBMS:

A source advised that GUS HALL,
General Secretary of the CP, USA, in March 1962,
stated that he wanted to set up an office in New
York for the centralization of "our mailing lists"
so that mailing lists could be furnished to CP
groups or CP front groups that need them. The
CP would invest money in this business and
[redacted] would operate it ostensibly as
a private enterprise.

b6
b7C

The source advised in January 1964
that [redacted] is a chauffeur and general
handyman for GUS HALL and that [redacted], because
of his position, has attended important meetings
wherein CP national and state leaders have been
present.

On 2/9/64 a second source furnished
information reflecting that the BBMS conducts
a mailing service business in Room 636 at 799
Broadway, New York City, New York.

* * * * *

2 - Bureau (RM)
① - New York (100-90311) (Subversive Organization Characterization)
1 - New York

100-90311-2760

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 20 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

E. K. Cleary

NY 100-152154

The sources utilized in above characterization,
both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past,
are as follows:

NY 694-S*

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-410538)

2/18/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151304)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO AID THE
BLOOMINGTON STUDENTS
IS - SWP
(SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS)

Re Bureau letter, dated 2/3/64.

Submitted herewith is a subversive organization characterization concerning captioned Committee for the Bureau's approval.

The 5/19/63 issue of "The Indianapolis Star", an Indianapolis daily newspaper, contained an article relating that the COMMITTEE TO AID THE BLOOMINGTON STUDENTS (CAES) has been formed as an outgrowth of the YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA). The article related that the CAES was a fund raising unit dedicated to obtaining funds for the defense of three YSA members indicted under Indianapolis' 1951 Anti-Subversive Law.

A source advised on 9/23/63, that the YSA document entitled "Tasks and Perspectives for the New York Local" (YSA) disclosed during September, 1963, that a National Committee to Aid the Bloomington Students had been set up in New York City. This document stated that the National CAES in New York City would coordinate and direct the CAES activities throughout the country.

2-Bureau (RM)

2-New York

(100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATIONS) (#41)

AJG:pam
(4)

100-90311-2761

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-151304

On 2/11/64, a second source advised that the primary purpose of the CAES, organized and controlled by the YSA, was to raise funds for the legal defense of YSA members indicted at Bloomington, Indiana. Source stated that the secondary purpose of this Committee was to propagandize the Bloomington defense and utilize this case as an introduction to the aims and objectives of the program of the YSA with the aim of campus recruitment.

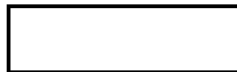
The second source further advised that the SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP) exercises indirect control of the CAES through control over the YSA leadership which operates the CAES. According to this source, CAES work by SWP members, who are not YSA members, is considered as Party work and as a means of building the SWP.

On 1/3/64, a third source advised that the National CAES maintains headquarters in the National Headquarters of the YSA, 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Source added that the National CAES maintains Post Office Box 213, Cooper Station, New York 3, New York.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The above sources, who were concealed through necessity and who have furnished reliable information in the past, are as follows:

First Source
Second Source
Third Source



NY 3748-S*

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437988)

2/24/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148624)

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES aka
AIMS
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C

ReBulet to NY, 2/12/64 in captioned matter.

Set forth below is a subversive organization
characterization concerning AIMS, which is being submitted
for Bureau approval.

A source advised on April 9, 1963 that on April 7,
1963 at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist
Party, United States of America (CP, USA) of New England, held
in Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was
developing an organization called American Institute For
Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP.
He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science,
Physics, Archeology and other subjects which would be put out
quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised in December, 1959 that
HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA
at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA held in December,
1959.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963 that on June 3,
1963 HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CP, USA New York District
Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated that AIMS would
unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be con-
nected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate
within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would
legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of
American scholars and the general public.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
① - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York

JET:tmc
(4)

100-90311-2762

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 24 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

B.R. Charles

41

NY 100-148624

On February 19, 1964, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed the building directory of the building located at 20 East 30th Street, New York City, which reflected the AIMS was located on the fifth floor west of the above building.

SOURCES:

Sources utilized in the above characterization have all furnished reliable information in the past and are as follows:

First Source
Second Source
Third Source

[REDACTED]
NY 2760-S*

b7D

The SAS observing the building directory at 20 E. 30th St., NYC on 2/19/64 are JOSEPH E. TRAVERS and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-75342)

2/27/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-35359)

ACCION PATRIOTICA UNITARIA
IS-PHN

(OO:SAN JUAN)

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 1/31/64.

Set forth below for Bureau approval is a revised characterization of the Accion Patriotica Unitaria-New York District reflecting its defunct status:

On April 30, 1962, a source advised that prior to the spring of 1962, the Accion Patriotica Unitaria (APU) in New York consisted only of one small group in Brooklyn. However, in April, 1962, with the assistance and approval of [redacted] described by the source as Secretary General of the parent APU organization in Puerto Rico, the APU in New York was enlarged and expanded by the creation of additional APU organizations in Manhattan and the Bronx and establishment of the APU-New York District (NYD).

On April 1, 1963, this source advised that the APU sub-Juntas in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx have been disbanded and the APU in New York City consists only of the APU-NYD with headquarters at 969 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York.

The same source advised on May 20, 1963, that at the APU General Assembly held in Puerto Rico on May 5, 1963, [redacted] was designated APU co-ordinator in the United States and as such could be considered a leader of the APU-NYD.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-San Juan (105-3409) (INFO) (RM)
2-New York

①-100-90311) (Subversive Organization Characterization)

JHW:clm
(5)

ckm

100-90311-2763

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>E. R. Deane</i>	

41

NY 105-39359

The same source advised that the APU in New York is considered to be affiliated with the APU in Puerto Rico, is governed by the same constitution and has the same general aims and purposes as the parent organization.

On January 29, 1964, a second confidential source advised that the few remaining members of the APU-NYD had their last official meeting during the evening of January 28, 1964,

According to the source, [redacted] President of the APU-NYD, would send a letter to the APU National Headquarters in Puerto Rico advising them that all of the APU members in New York City except [redacted] had resigned from the APU-NYD and that this letter would be the official notification that the APU-NYD was defunct.

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b7C

[redacted] stated during this meeting that although the APU-NYD had ceased to exist, he would continue to regard himself as a member of the APU in Puerto Rico.

On January 30, 1964, the above information was corroborated by the first confidential source.

Sources

First source

[redacted]
who has furnished reliable information in the past

Second source

[redacted]
reliable information in the past

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437761)

2/24/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148208)

BRONX COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS aka
Bronx Committee in Defense of the Bill of Rights
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS -C; ISA-50

Re New York letter 9/11/63.

The following revised characterization of captioned organization is submitted for Bureau approval:

On 12/27/61, a source advised that at a meeting of the West Bronx County Council of the Communist Party (CP), held 12/4/61, EDITH ROSENBERG gave a report on the defense of the Party and her efforts to set up a Bronx Defense Committee. After some discussion, the meeting instructed EDITH ROSENBERG to continue her efforts to set up a Bronx Defense Committee.

On 3/12/62, a second source advised that at a meeting of the West Bronx County Council of the Communist Party held 3/5/62, EDITH ROSENBERG gave a report on defense in which she said that in the Bronx, the Party has taken the initiative in an all-out campaign to establish a committee whose name would be the Bronx Committee in Defense of the Bill of Rights (BCDBR).

On 5/9/62, the second source advised that at a meeting of the Bronx County Council of the CP, held 4/16/62, EDITH ROSENBERG reported that the BCDBR is just another committee formed to fight the McCarran Act, to send out postcards and letters, to visit Senators and Congressmen and to write to the President and Attorney General urging the halt of the harassment and attack against the CP and its leaders and "The Worker" and its publishers.

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

2-Bureau (RM)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS) (41)

1-New York

GEJ:par
(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 24 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-90311-2764

NY 100-148208

On 6/14/62, a third source furnished a letter dated 5/14/62; headed Bronx Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights; Post Office Box 52, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York. This letter stated that the Mc Carran Act imperils the Bill of Rights and appealed to the reader to work out a program of action against the Mc Carran Act.

On 8/13/63, a fourth source advised that P. O. Box 52, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York, was rented in the name of the BCDBR from 4/7/62 until closed on 7/1/63.

On 8/8/63, a fifth source advised that the BCDBR has no official headquarters but meets in the Bronx, New York, at the residences of its members. This source further advised that the BCDBR appears to be under the leadership of EDITH ROSENBERG and [redacted], members of the CP, USA, who are also members of the BCDBR.

b6
b7C

This source advised on 2/10/64, that the BCDBR has had no activity since May 1963 and now is in a dormant status.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources, in the order of their appearance, are as follows:

[redacted]

(by request)

[redacted]

(by request)

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441332)

3/12/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-152154)

[REDACTED] MAILING SERVICE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReNYlet 2/20/64 and Bulet 3/6/64.

Submitted herewith for Bureau approval is a revised Subversive Organization Characterization of the DEBS:

A source advised that GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), in March 1962, stated that he wanted to set up an office in New York for the centralization of "our mailing lists" so that mailing lists could be furnished to CP groups or CP front groups that need them. The CP would invest money in this business and [REDACTED] would operate it ostensibly as a private enterprise.

b6
b7C

The source advised in January 1964 that [REDACTED] is a chauffeur and general handyman for GUS HALL and that [REDACTED] because of his position, has attended important meetings wherein CP national and state leaders have been present.

On 2/9/64 a second source furnished information reflecting that the [REDACTED] MAILING SERVICE conducts a mailing service business in Room 636 at 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

* * * * *

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- ① - New York (100-90311)(Subversive Organization Characterization)
- 1 - New York

GEJ:mcn
(4)

100-90311-2765

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 12 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

E. K. Stone

41

NY 100-152154

The sources utilized in above characterization, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, are as follows:

NY 694-S*

b7D

Rebulet instructed that the suggested characterization be reviewed in light of the security necessary for protection of NY 694-S* and whether or not the information contained therein would, in and of itself, require a higher than "confidential" classification.

This matter has been thoroughly studied, and it is considered that a higher than "confidential" classification is not necessary. Although the information contained in the characterization was obtained from a report classified "Secret"; the report was not classified "Secret" only because of the information received from NY 694-S* which is set forth in the characterization. It is noted that NY 694-S* furnished other information which was set forth in the report, but which is not contained in the characterization.

In considering the "Secret" classification for the report the sum total of all information contained therein from NY 694-S* was the deciding factor for classifying the report.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-434236)

3/11/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-143130)

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C; ISA-50
(OO: NY)

The following revised characterization of captioned organization is being submitted for the Bureau's approval:

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, [] a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1947 to 1957 and from December, 1961 to October, 1963, advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

2-Bureau (100-434236) (RM)

1-New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION)

1-New York (100-143130) (414)

JRH:rmv

(4)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41 MAR 11 1964	
FBI-NEW YORK	

W. J. [unclear]

100-90311-2766

NY 100-143130

On March 9, 1964, a second source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 169 Allen Street, New York, New York.

Sources: First source CG 5824-S*
Second source [REDACTED]

b7D

All of these sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

13-18
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440970)

3/12/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151708)

YOUNG ACTION
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Submitted herewith is an amended characterization of the captioned organization:

YOUNG ACTION

A confidential source advised on August 15, 1963, that a group of young adult members of Advance Youth Organization met at 80 Clinton Street, New York City, on August 14, 1963.

The group decided to establish a new organization composed of working class youth interested in Marxism. A program of teaching job skills to youths residing in the lower east side section of the borough of Manhattan was discussed as being a primary function of the organization.

The members voted to call the new organization "Young Action".

The source further advised that at the meeting held on August 14, 1963, the members of Young Action voted to affiliate with Advance Youth Organization and cooperate with the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee.

On September 30, 1963, a second confidential source stated that a temporary committee, known as the Steering Committee, is the temporary executive body of Young Action until permanent officers are elected. The members of this Steering Committee are:

- 2 - Bureau (100-440970) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311) (41)
1 - New York (100-151708) (414)

EMN:gmd
(4)

100-90311-2767

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 12 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

B.L. [Signature]

NY 100-151708

[redacted]

A third confidential source stated on July 17, 1963, that on July 12, 1963, a regular bi-weekly briefing session of Communist Party (CP) leaders active in CP press and mass information media, was held at CP Headquarters in New York City. [redacted] was present at this meeting.

[redacted] a member of the CP from 1947 to 1957 and from December, 1961, to October, 1963, advised on September 27, 1962, that [redacted] chaired a meeting of the Lower Manhattan CP Youth Club held in New York City on September 23, 1962.

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The ^{first} source stated on March 9, 1964, that the office of Young Action was moved to 169 Allen Street, New York City, on March 7, 1964, where it shares space with Advance.

Sources:

1. [redacted]
2. [redacted]
3. [redacted]

b7D

All of these sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

The Bureau approved characterizations of Advance Youth Organization and the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee are to be used in conjunction with the above characterization.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-432563)

3/12/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-140667)

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION
SUEVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C; ISA-50
(OO: NY)

Submitted herewith is an amended characterization
of the captioned organization:

- 2 - Bureau (100-432563) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-90311) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-140667) (414)

EMN:gmd
(4)

100-90311-2768

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 12 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

1.

APPENIDX

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION

[redacted] who voluntarily furnished information concerning Communist Party (CP) Front activities to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) from April, 1958, to July, 1962, advised on February 18, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13, 14, 1960.

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A source advised on March 2, 1960, that, according to the Secretariat of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance were essentially the line of the leadership of the CPUSA.

[redacted], a member of the CP from 1947 to 1957 and from December, 1961, to October, 1963, stated in December, 1961, that at a meeting of CP members of Advance, held on December 20, 1961, [redacted] declared that Advance had been initiated by the CP as a Marxist-Leninist youth organization.

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[redacted] furnished information on January 28, 1963, reflecting that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance, held in New York City, on October 13, 1962, the name of the organization was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This action was taken because Burning Issues (BI), a separate youth organization, organized in New York City, in May, 1961, as a discussion club, became an affiliate of Advance.

A second source advised on June 26, 1963, that at a meeting of the City Board of A-BI, held on June 25, 1963, it was voted to disassociate BI from the Advance organization.

This source advised further, on July 11, 1963, that the membership of BI met in New York City on July 10, 1963, and voted to dissolve:

The second source stated on August 15, 1963, that A-BI is now known as Advance Youth Organization, and continues to maintain headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City. Principal officers are [redacted] President, and [redacted] Vice-President.

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[redacted] advised on January 4, 1963, that [redacted] is a member of the New York State Youth Coordinating Committee, New York District, CPUSA; while [redacted] is a member of the National Youth Commission, CPUSA.

NY 100-140667

A third source stated on March 9, 1964, that Advance moved to 169 Allen Street, New York City, on March 7, 1964.

Sources:

1. NY 2359-S*

2.

3.



b7D

Each of these sources has furnished reliable information in the past.

The characterization of Burning Issues should be used in connection with this characterization.

P
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-435053)

3/18/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-144608)

NEW ERA BOOKS (Formerly World Books)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C; RA
(OO: NY)

The following revised characterization of New Era Books (Formerly World Books) is submitted for Bureau approval:

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., [redacted] doing business as World Books, 747 Broadway, New York 3, New York, filed a registration statement dated September 26, 1961, pursuant to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. He listed his foreign principals as follows:

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b7C

MEZHDUNORODNAYA KNIGA
Moscow, USSR

GUOZI SHUDIAN
Peking, China

[redacted] stated the nature and purpose of his representation of each Foreign Principal was "to import books, periodicals, and publications sold by foreign principals, to advertise and promote sales of same; to obtain subscriptions for such periodicals."

A source on February 9, 1964, made available information which reflected that World Books, Room 212, 80 East 11th Street (799 Broadway), New York, New York, was now using the name New Era Books (Formerly World Books).

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A second source advised on February 24, 1964, that New Era Books (Formerly World Books) continues to operate as a Communist Party (CP) USA literature outlet and that [redacted] is a current member of the CP.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
① - New York (100-90311; Subversive Organization Characterization) #41
1 - New York (100-144608) #41

HAH:IM
(4)

100-90311-2769

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 17 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	
E. K. DEANE	

NY 100-144608

The second source advised on March 5, 1964, that New Era Books (Formerly World Books) is located in Room 212, 80 East 11th Street, New York, New York.

* * * * *

All sources utilized in the above characterization have furnished reliable information in the past. The sources, in the order of their mention, are as follows:

NY 4184-S*

NY 694-S*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439826)

4/1/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150329)

WORLD BUYING SERVICE
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS - C; RA

Rerep of SA GEORGE EDWIN JONES dated and
captioned as above at NY.

The following revised Subversive Organization
Characterization is submitted for Bureau approval:

The records of the New York County
Clerk's Office, Foley Square, New
York City, reflect that World Buying
Service (WBS) filed a Certificate of
Incorporation on December 18, 1962,
with the State of New York.

On February 1, 1963, a source advised
that WBS, 747 Broadway, New York City,
was formed in December, 1962, with the
approval of the Communist Party (CP),
USA, for the purpose of selling
merchandise obtained for the most part
from Communist and Socialist countries.
The store is managed by [redacted], a
member of the CP, USA. It was financed
by "The Worker", and any profits from
the sale of merchandise are to go to
"The Worker".

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2-Bureau (RM)

2-New York

(1-100-90311) (Subversive Organization Characterizations) (#41)

GEJ:mem
(4)

100-90311-2770

lwd

NY 100-150329

On 10/3/63, this source advised that WBS, 747 Broadway, NYC, was temporarily closed.

On 3 2/64, this source advised that WBS went out of existence at the end of 1963 because of need of money to make it a "going concern".

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

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The source utilized in the above characterization is [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441632)

4/1/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-15221)

FRIENDS OF THE FIRST
AMENDMENT
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION
CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OO: NY)

Set forth below is a subversive organization characterization concerning the Friends of The First Amendment which is being submitted for Bureau approval:

A source advised on December 23, 1963 that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Chairman, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) during an Enlarged National Executive Committee meeting of the CP, USA held in New York, New York, in December, 1963, gave a report on the topic "Defense of the Party". At that time FLYNN stated that recently a new first amendment committee had been organized by CARL MARZANI in New York.

A second source advised on January 16, 1964 that in early January, 1964, WILLIAM PRICE stated that the Friends of The First Amendment had been organized to raise money for [redacted] and himself in connection with their trials for contempt of Congress and was strictly a "one shot" organization.

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[redacted] on October 28, 1963, was convicted of contempt of Congress for having refused to answer questions about Communism on February 28 and March 1, 1955, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He was sentenced on December 13, 1963 to three months imprisonment.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (41)

JET:mld
(4)

100-90311-2771

Wm

NY 100-152221

WILLIAM A. PRICE on December 11, 1963, was convicted of contempt of Congress for having refused to answer questions put by the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee on January 5, 1956, concerning an inquiry into Communist infiltration of the press. He was sentenced on December 11, 1963 to ten days probation.

Both of the above trials were held in US District Court, Washington, D.C.

The second source advised on March 18, 1964 that the Friends of the First Amendment is located on the fifth floor, 100 West 23rd Street, New York, New York, occupying the same space as the Liberty Book Club.

On May 22, 1947, after a trial in the US District Court, Washington, D.C., CARL MARZANI was found guilty of 11 counts of an indictment charging him with having made false statements to representatives of the United States Government concerning the fact he had not been in the Communist Party. The judgment was upheld and on March 25, 1949 he was committed to serve the remainder of his deto five years in the Federal Penitentiary.

A third source advised on June 16, 1955 that WILLIAM PRICE's CP activity in the past was confined to attendance at one recruiting meeting of the CP, however, PRICE did not join the CP at this meeting.

A fourth source advised that on December 3, 1948, [redacted] admitted that he was a member of the CP.

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NY 100-152221

SOURCES

Sources utilized in the above characterization have all furnished reliable information in the past and are as follows:

First Source
Second Source
Third Source
Fourth Source

CG 5824-S*

NY 1537-S*

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

4/6/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-150205)

STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C

(OO: New York)

Set forth below for Bureau approval is an amended characterization of captioned organization.

"The Columbia Owl", weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962 issue, page one, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students that would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana, as guests of the Federation. The Committee accepted the offer and applied to the United States State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over fifty students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962 that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the Progressive Labor Group.

2 - Bureau (RM)

2 - New York

(1-100-90311)(Subversive Organization Characterization)(#41)

JWR:val

(4)

100-90311 2772

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SERIALIZED	FILED
41 APR 6 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-150205

A second source advised on September 13, 1963 that a group of 59 individuals who had assembled in New York City, departed New York City by air on June 25, 1963 and traveled to Paris, France, Prague, Czechoslovakia, and then to Havana, Cuba. The group remained in Cuba until August 24, 1963, at which time they departed by air for New York City via Madrid, Spain. The group arrived in New York City on August 29, 1963.

The same source advised that the leaders of the group were members of Progressive Labor and the trip was planned and organized by Progressive Labor members.

"The Columbia Owl", March 11, 1964 issue, page one, carried an article captioned, "Another Visit to Cuba Students Will Defy Student Travel Ban This Summer". This article sets forth in part that three members of the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba spoke at an assembly sponsored by the Progressive Labor Club of Columbia University. At this assembly [redacted] Student Committee for Travel to Cuba campus representative, stated that the Federation of University Students in Havana had extended another invitation for 500 students to visit Cuba in 1964. [redacted] stated that the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was, therefore, planning another trip to Cuba in July, 1964.

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A third source advised on February 6, 1964, that he had received information that the name of the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was changed to the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba, in February, 1963. After the group arrived back in the United States from Cuba, in the latter part of August, 1963, the name of the organization was changed to the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

A fourth source advised on October 9, 1963, that the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was utilizing Post Office Box 2178, New York 1, New York, as its mailing address.

NY 100-150205

SOURCES



New York City

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b7D



New York City

The above sources have all furnished reliable information in the past.

The characterization of the Progressive Labor Party, Progressive Labor Movement, and "Progressive Labor" will be utilized in connection with the above characterization.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-397390)

4/8/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-111064)

JOHNSON FOREST GROUP
IS-JFG
(OO: DETROIT)

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C

For Bureau approval, the following amended characterizations of the New York Organizing Committee, News and Letters Committees and the Facing Reality Publishing Committee, New York Local, are being submitted:

NEW YORK ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, NEWS AND LETTERS COMMITTEES

A confidential source advised on 5/15/63, that the Forest Faction of the Johnson Forest Group (JFG) is publicly known as the News and Letters Committees.

The New York Local of the News and Letters Committees was organized during the fall of 1961, and was affiliated with the News and Letters Committees, whose national headquarters is located at 8751 Grand River, Detroit, Michigan. During April, 1962, the New York Local of the News and Letters Committees was redesignated an organizing committee because of lack of membership. The foregoing committee carried out instructions and policies issued by the national headquarters of the News and Letters Committees.

This source advised on 11/4/63 that during October, 1963, the organizer of the committee went to Europe and, as of that time, the committee ceased to exist in New York.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Detroit (100-21720) (RM)
1-New York (100-90311) (CHARACTERIZATIONS) (41)
1-New York

MAC:lj
(6)

100-90311-2773

MAC

JW

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-111064

The source is [] and [] reporting jointly. These sources have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FACING REALITY PUBLISHING COMPANY NEW YORK LOCAL

On 12/20/51, [] then of 130 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, furnished information which reflected that the New York Local, Johnson Forest Group (JFG) began functioning in September, 1951.

On 7/18/62, a confidential source advised that the three former members of the Correspondence Group at New York were then meeting informally in support of the Facing Reality Publishing Company or Committee (FRPC).

On 3/27/64, the source advised that the meetings of the group had become social rather than political and that the group no longer displayed any organizational efforts in participating in the program of the FRPC.

The source is [] who has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7D

The above characterization will be used in conjunction with that of the parent organization.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-435053)

4/13/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-144608)

NEW ERA BOOKS (FORMERLY WORLD BOOKS)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
IS-C;
RA

(OO: NEW YORK)

The following revised subversive organization characterization of New Era Books (Formerly World Books) is submitted for Bureau approval:

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., [redacted] doing business as World Books, 747 Broadway, New York 3, New York, filed a registration statement dated September 26, 1961, pursuant to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. He listed his foreign principals as follows:

MEZHDUNORODNAYA KNIGA
Moscow, USSR

GUOZI SHUDIAN
Peking, China

[redacted] stated the nature and purpose of his representation of each Foreign Principal was "to import books, periodicals, and publications sold by foreign principals, to advertise and promote sales of same; to obtain subscriptions

- 2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-90311; Subversive Organization Characterization) (41)
1-New York (41)

HAH:crp
(4)

FILE STRIPPED
BY 6/12/75 ON 6/1/75

100-90311-2774

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 13 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	
E. K. DEAN	

NY 100-144608

for such periodicals."

Records of the Foreign Agent's Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., contain a letter from [redacted], dated February 17, 1964, which contains the following statement:

"P.S. Starting February 1, 1964, the name of my firm was officially changed legally to: New Era Books. I am still sole owner, the address is the same, etc." A stamp at the bottom reads, "New Era Books (Formerly World Books), 80 East 11th Street, Rm. 212, New York, New York, 10003."

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b7c

A source advised on April 3, 1964, that New Era Books (Formerly World Books) continues to operate as a Communist Party (CP) USA literature outlet and that [redacted] is a current member of the CP.

* * * * *

The source mentioned in the characterization is NY 694-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 17

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